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CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER, No. 49 SOUTH THIRD STREET, THREE DOORS BELOW CHESNUT.—TERMS \$8 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE. THE WEDDING DAY. From Lights and Shades of English Life. ATURDAY, Nov. 15, 1823 .- 9 A. M. Dresself in my new blue coat, white waistcoat, of shirt pin, sea-green small clothes, and ailk stockings, not forgetting a pair of kid gloves, to attend the celebration of ge of Betey, third daughter of my old friend ain Blueball, the pawnbroker in Fleetseat, with Richard Highdry, son of Ezekial and half an hour for my wife, who had sosayed to 'get on her things' at nine bad promised a magnificent one in Floct-4. that did not much matter. To save time, that form stairs to shop, and served Clutterto clerk with two quire of fonlecap and a per of a pound of red sealing was; he eviily all the while much puzzied to account for early facey. Wife's flounces being at length L get of as gay as larks, in a hackney to from Bush-lane towards place of apst. Stopped by a coal waggon at the of Canon-street, while carter was throwdown empty sacks, and bawling, one, two, with a white beaver hat, ornamented white estrich feathers tipped with scarlet, told counting man that we were in a hurry. Sister grinned and answered, 'Then you had sitter wait till your hurry is over!' Wife drew in anger, observing, however, that the fulw seally had not a bad set of teeth. Coal heath. Val. Verjuice says, it proceeds from the leckness of their faces; as a Drury-lane mesbearer looks a capital actor when planted the sticks on Richmond green. Drove Lombard street, and got a nod from my banker, Sir Samuel Discount, who was seated at a pulpit-desk punching holes in old checks, sulightened by a fat mould candle four to the Wife looked up at Mansion-house win-Aire, but could not catch a glimpse of her bran new ladyship, or either of the honorable misses Breve at an easy rate, along Cheapside; feeling serene complanency at being well dressed

land acress as if she was struck, and, with a pull at the check string that almost brought the dri-

ver's little fager into her lap, exclaimed that the had quite forgetten a toy for little Sally Blankell. Deviated to corner of Paternoster-row,

and stopped at Tunnett's toy and Tunbridge

both theatres. Pavioure and passengers made an

are struck affey to let us pass. Much delibera-tion before final decision. Leaden rope dancers, tamble down Leaden criers, nut cracking human

and wax dolls with moveable eyes, suc-

ly chosen and rejected. Wife at length

hed upon a little white dog, who, on being

parasetly pressed, barked under his fore paws.

a winker, but was too prudent to give in utter-

with rocking borses enough to stock

with A. M. Arrived safely in Fleet-street. Wife desiring Blueball's shopman to be particulacip careful of her shawl. Ushered up stairs, my. Heard my own name repeated above twenty times, and longed for Bishop to set the serenade to music: 'Sir Christopher Contract, Mr. on Swandown; Mr. Simon Swandown, Sir Simon Swandown; Mr. Simon Swandown, Sir Christopher Contract; Mr. Simon Swandown, Sir Samuel Suffrage: Sir Samuel Suffrage, Mr. Simon Swandown.' Ditto (wicy warcy, as the man has it in 'Sweathearts and Wives,') with Mr. John Blueball and Mr. Peter Blueball, brothers of our host. Ditto with Mr. Prune and Mr. Popjay, brother and half-brother of Mrs. Blueball. Head hardly settled, when it was set dizzy again by similar changes rung between my wife and the ves of the aforesaid. Observed three old ladies; dressed, poor creatures! in white muslin, at this inclement season, seated near the fire, and ring at the hearth rug. Asked Blueball, ih a super, who they were? Was answered in anspar, that they were maiden aunts, of Mes. Blueball, who had come up to London on that he did not at this moment recollect names, nor where they came from; he knew tas from some place beginning with an M. It was not it: he was pretty sure it was either dury, Manchester, or Mauritania: at all is it began with an M. After the storm of section, sea settled into a dead calm, noboin pulled the nursery bell, and a shower of brate excued. Wife new produced white which was received by little Sally, who, in the hearty of possession, quite forgot the requi-tion evertesy. That homage being performed at the instigation of mamma, wife put urchin up to the barking process, and the whole house echoad ere lang ! ouckoo:' odd overture to a marriage festival! Every body habited in white: could not ale thinking of the miller and his men. Much Walked to the window, saw an old woman cleanwaithmen's upper casements, and thought of ington and his Cat. Two of the little Bluehaffs, in their passage near the hearth rog, unsekily pounced upon by two of the maiden aunta from the place beginning with an M. Little inheads amouthed down by two venerable paws. Did not see the necessity of this, their pates bethe family having, I found, expectations in that

to Falt a grawing in my internals, and looked about sharp for tea and toast. Hinted my feelings to Bob Blueball, and was greeted with a berse laugh, appended to 'You get no water bere, great Rusty Fusty. We dent breakfast till we come from church.

"ILA. M. A knock at the street door an standed the advent of the bridegroom, and

brought Betsy, the bride, into the room, support- | ning deserved to be hanged. Thought to soften d by Emms and Harriet, her two elder sisters. A general rising, accompanied by that sort of compassionate attention which is bestowed upon gentlemen in the press yard while their fetters. are knocking off. Betsy's eyes red; dressed in order to look particularly well; and consequenty never looked so ill. In two seconds in stalkd Richard Highdry. Ribbed white silk stockings, and breeches of the color of our Elizabeth's canary bird: hair auburn, according to the Miss Blueballs; but had he come on any errand short of courtship, I am convinced they would have lubbed it red. A hurried bow and a blush denoted the iniquity of his object. Seated himself, as in duty bound, next to his mistress upon a nusic stool. Offered him a chair; but he answered in a tone of affected indifference, ' No, thank you this will do very well? viberating and creaking all the while like a tin chinney-cap in high wind. Another knock, and an announceneut of two dingy looking trustees under the narriage settlement. Blueball in high spirits, mapping his fingers, jingling his keys in his preeches pocket, and darting his physiognomy nto every body's face, like one in quest of his wits. Mrs. Biueball communicated apart with one of the dingy looking trustees, who thereupon ddressed the company: 'It is time to go to church. St. Bride's being such a mere step, it is settled that we go on foot.' Bride now applied sal volatile to her nostrile, and groom, in my humble pinion, looked like a decided ass. Written paper roduced by other tingy trustee, setting forth order of predecence, viz: Mr. Blueball and bride Mrs. Blueball and groom, Sir Christopher Contract and Lady Suffrage, Sir Samuel Suffrage and Lady Contract, Bob Blueball and my wife, nyself and Mauritanian aunt No. 1. Peter Blueall and ditto No. 2, Mr. Prune and ditto No. 3, the two dingy trustees with Emma and Harriet Blueball, and Mr. Popjoy with the French teacher. Troops filed off, and descended to the street door. Order of march much impeded by a string

of Meux's drays extending from Temple Bar to the Hand-in-Hand Fire office. Three first couole darted between two drays, remainder left on payement in front of door. Mauritanian aunte thus separated to their no small terror. Forces t length safely congregated in St. Bride's church. Rank and file ranged round the altar. Audible obs from mamma, and serious symptoms of hyserics from Emma. Bridegroom fumbled in his waistcoat pocket for ring; would gladly have given him mine, but wife would not let me. On eing questioned whether he would take Betsy Blueball for his lawful wife, groom waited half second, as if to deliberate, and at length out oolted 'I will!' like a pellet from a pop-gun. 1512 P. M. Order of return impeded at corper of Bridge-street, by Bethel Union charity boys, in dwarf leather breeches, headed by Lord Gambier, and tailed by Mr. Wilberforce, singing suitable hymn in duetto. Hundreds of servant maids looking out of garret windows. Safe back meantime set out in drawing-room. Found juniors of family busy in making up packets of bride-cake, with little bits drawn through the ring for special favorites. Wife made me cram ours into my coat pocket: grease evidently oozing through: did not quite approve of having my new blue coat pocket made a buttery hatch, but thought t expedient to say nothing. Coffee handed round by simpering maid. Bridegroom, having one hand round bride's waist, reached his cup too carelessiv in the other, and consequently tilted half its contents upon his own canary shorts. The latter, in the parts thus deluged, ssumed an autumnal tinge not ill suited to the the season. More finger-snapping and tomfool ing from Blueball, who exhibited in triumph the key of the street door, swearing, that on a day of such fun and jollity, nebody should depart till midnight. Looked about for the fun and jollity, Momus's writ returned Non est inven-

" 1 P. M. Affairs at a dead stand-still. Piano opened by Emma. Three aunts reinstated near the hearthrug. Two of them beckoned their former captives, but youngsters hung fire, as not approving of any more head patting. Bride tried her hand at She loves and loves forever,' but burst into tears at the second line, and finished the business with a glass of water. Two dingy trustees began to pere over draft of marriage settlement; the words three per cents. -vested - body issue, if any then to such only child toties quoties,' being distinctly audible. Flattened my nose against window-pane, and betted sixpances with Bob Blueball upon pass-ing backers coaches: if number above five hundred I was to pay him; if below, he me. Hack chaise and pair drove up to the door, to convey happy couple, accompanied by Nancy, to Star and Garter, at Richmond. Kisses, tears, and farewells. Bridegroom's asinine aspect in ne way diminished. Had be been tidden by Belaam, Martin of Galway's bill would have protected him from ill usage. Tried to get a kiss from the bride, and got my mouth full of Brussels

* 2 r. w. Ennui banished by political discussion. Great abuse of the Cortes by Mr. Popjoy for cowardice; proposition denied by Sir Christopher Contract, who swore that Spain ewed all her prosperity to that quarter. Found at length that they were talking of two distinct people, Mr. Popjoy alluding to the submissionists at Cadiz, and Sir Christopher to the gentleman in armor, personated by Mr. Cooper at Covent garden theatre. Wife much occupied in showing Lady Suffrage the mode in which the scarlet tips where made to adhere to hor white feathers. Lord Mayor's day dinner discussed; three men in armor criticised; and many causes assigned for the absence of the nobility. General opinion that they were all deep in civic magistrate's books, and dreaded being dunned. Another political storm. Sir Christopher contended that Lord Helland bught to be thrown into the sea; and Sir Samuel Suffrage prove that Mr. Can-

down matters, as I do at home; so I suggested that Mr. Canning should only be half hanged, and that Lord Holland should be sunk only up to the middle in Probert's pond. Proposition treated by both parties with an indignant frown, as proceeding from a wretch who knew nothing of the matter. Took up Morning Chronicle, and read for the fourth time account of sale at Gill's-hill cottage. Mr. Prune, a great collector of curiosities, showed me a feather from the bed that Miss Noyes slept in the night of the murder; knocked down to him by Page, the auctioneer at £4 10s. Had nearly finished that article, and was setting about reading the whole paper, beginning with 'No. 18,028,' and ending with ' Printed and Published,' when old Blueball whisked the paper out of my hand, and exclaimed, ' What! reading! no reading to day. This is, as Tom Thumb says, a day of fun and iollity.' Wondered when the fun and jollity was to begin. Looked out of the window, and envied the black sweeper officiating at the base of Wilkes's pedestal. N. B. Idleness is a very laborious trade. If any youth has no objection to a fatiguing occupation, let him be bound apprenice to a nothing-to-do man.

3 P. M. Determined to stand it no longer. Watched opportunity, when host was chuckling and poking the ribe of trustee at the window o open parlor door softly. Stole down stairs on tiptoe; rushed out of back door; put my foot apon an inverted pail; used mep as school-boys do a leaping-pole, cleared Mother Mangle's railway; got safe into Flower-de-luce court; solted out into Fleet market; walked briskly up Ludgate hill; and on turning up Ave Maria lane, heard a hard breathing in my rear. Heart palpitated like the woman's in Ovid, who was turned into a holly bush. Quickened my pace; and on entering Patternoster-row, bobbed swiftly to the left, and dived into the viscera of Newgate-market. Slackened my pace, no longer dreading pursuit: walked leisurely along Cheapside, the Poultry and Cornhill; and with great delight, on full 'Change, mixed myself with Jews, jobbers, brokers, and Turkey merchants. Talked with Moses Tresorio, whose splashed black satin breeches, boots and spurs. denoted the muddy state of the road from Stamford-hill. Chatted with Cringe, the broker, about yellow pine, timber, Zante fustic, musquasi skins, tub bark, and gum arabic, was in the very act of looking at stone mason chipping the smut from the dilated nostrils of George the First, when somebody gently touched my elbow, and, on turning round, to my great consternation beheld Blueball's shopman, who touching his hat, exclaimed, 'Beg pardon, sir, but master says you must come back.' Gave him a shifting to romise to say he could not meet with me. Went home, and caught Peter Pencil, my foreman, practising the jumping waltz with Betty, with a blind fiddler aiding and abetting upon a two stringed kit.

P. M. Went back to dinner, and molific Blueball with a story about a returned acceptance of Col. Palaver's, and the necessity of giving notice to the drawer. Ladled out the pea-soup, sitting between maiden aunt No. 1, and Lady Suffrage. Long story from the latter about dead bodies found in a cave under Manchester-buildings, with dice boxes in their hands. Conversation during dinner rather miscellaneous -the subjects being the length of leases in Long lane, Lilliput pavement in St. James's square, massacre of Mr. Barber Beaumont in his ground floor study, price of a couple of Dorking fowls, Miss Waithman's feathers, Letitia Hawkins, Clara Fisher, Moore's ' Fly not vet,' and Edwin's fal de ral tit.'

" 6 P. M. Hints from old Blueball to me to propose health of bride and bridegroom: trembled as I filled my glass: had the requisite speech quite by heart yesterday, having been neard by wife without missing a word. Got upon my legs and transposed a dozen initials, viz .said that 'I rose to toast a propose, which I had no doubt the company would delight with a great deal of drink . that I was not much used to public speaking, and therefore should merely health he drink of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Highdry, and may they be a cappy houple!' Speech received with great applause, notwithstanding the contrary sides of its consonants. Mrs. Blueball burst into tears in order to return than ksfelt highly flattered by the flattering manner in which, &c. that she had lost the flower of her flock, (here the eldest survivor reddened) -she should never see her equal, (here the secon survivor bridled)-she hoped and trust ed she never should lose another-(Here Emily, just come out, giggled and cast a glance upon her firting associate, Peter Prune, as much as to say, 'I would not be a good offer in her way, ') she hoped the company had been feasted to their satisfaction, (applause) she left the management of the wine to Mr. Blueball, but in justice to herself, she must say she bought the almonds and raisine from Groom's opposite, and blanched the former with her own hands. (Great and continued applause.)

" 7. P. M. Sad symptoms of music. Heard Bob Blueball speaking a preparatory tenor, and Mr. Peter Prune, who piques himself upon base, grumbling in his gizzard. Anticipated with horror the accustomed routine, vis: " Hark the lark, the 'Loadstars,' 'When shall we three mee again,' and ' Drink to me only,' for the ninetyninth time. Entertained an apprehension that the parties might even be ' Deserted by the waning moon, when providentially a cry of " Rire!" saluted our ears from the street. Ran to the window threw back the curtain, and found it to proceed from two butcher's boys, who with popguns were playing at duels. Said nothing, but walked back with a grave face. Wife in hysteries already Beheld the Albien engines pumping in at the parlor-window. Insisted, if I love her, that I should call a hackney couch, gree ing me with accestomed rondeau, "De make basto, do: Threw up the sash and shoated

'Coach,' in a voice that might have drawn one from the Pavement in Moorfields. Wife darted into vehicle in an excess of terror, quite forgeting the shawl which she had given shopman for safe custody. Hasty adieus, and tea and toest

"If nobody marries till Simon Swandows again attends the ceremony, Malthus will have no reason to grumble at excess of population."

THE RECORD.

As sweeps the bark before the breeze, While waters coldly close around,
Till of her pathway through the seas,
The track no more is found;
Thus passing down Oblivion's tide,
The beauteous visious of the mind
Fleet as that ocean pageant gide,
And leave no trace behind.

But the pure page may still impart Some dream of feeling, else unto Some dream of feeling, else untold,—
The silent record of a heart,
E'en when that heart is cold;
Its forn memorials here may bloom,—
Perchause to gentle bosoms dear,
Like flowers that linger o'er the tumb,
Bedewed with Beauty's tear.

The wreath above my rest to twine,— Enough for me to leave my name Within this hallowed shrine;— May wander in some future year,

And memory breathe a pusing sigh For him who traced them here. Calm sleeps the sea when storms are o'er.

With bosom silent and servae,
And but the plank upon the shore
Reveals that wreeks have been.
So some feal leaf like this may be
Left floating on Time's silent tide,— The sole remaining trace of me,-To tell I lived and died.

GOOD BACON

The following is the mode of curing bacon in Virginia, laid down by a gentleman of the Isle of Wight county, who has had much experience

"To have good bacon the pork must

be fat. It may possibly be too fat, though that is very rarely the case in Virginia. Hogs about eighteen months old, which are raised poor, and afterwards well fatted in a short time on corn, are, I think, decidedly to be preferred.

Before the pork be salted up it should be theroughly cold, a circumstance indispensable to
its lasting preservation; and it is at least the safest course in our uncertain climate, to lose no time afterwards. To give bacon its most exquisite flavour, both molasses or sugar, and salt petre should be used. I usually put a table spoosful or two of molasses on the flesh side of the ham, a fittle before it is salted, and after ful or two of finely pulverized saltpetre, the ham supposed to weigh, when cured, from 12 to 15 pounds. I put nearly the same quantity on the pounds. I put nearly the same quantity on the middings and shoulders, and proportionably on the smaller pieces, believing that it essentially contributes not only towards improving the flavour and appearance, but also to the preserva-tion of bacon, and as a preventive against the worm, bug and skipper. In order to insure perfectly sound bacen, the pork must be salted at least twice. The second salting should take time I add about a third of the quantity of salt-petre applied in the first instance. If, however, the pork should be frozen when salted in the first instance, it should be re-salted as soon as practicable after it thaws; without which there sack salt, and prefer it on account of its fineness.

A bushel to the thousand weight of pork has been supposed a sufficient quantity. I think it too little, and would not by any means advise that there should be any stint of salt. Five pounds of saltpetre to the above mentioned quantity of pork is, perhaps, quite enough.-Care should be taken to let the brine drain of from the pork, whilst in salt, as its contact with it tends to injure its flavour. If salted in casks. there should be a hole in the bottom, after the second salting, that the brine may escape.— There are different opinions as to the length of time the pork should remain in salt. I would recommend four weeks. If saltpetre in sufficient quantities be used, fat pork can scarcely be made too sait. I have known prime excellent bacon to have remained in salt more than three months. The last operation in curing of bacon is the smoking of it. This may be sufficiently well done, perhaps, with any kind of wood, but solid green wood, as hickory or oak, is the best. Contrary to old opinions, the operation is best carried on in the closest smoke house; considerable degree of heat, too, is not injurious, but pro The old idea of the fire tainting meat is errone ous. The effect, so called, is occasioned by the pork not being thoroughly cured; bacen should be smoked until it is of a dark reddish colour, and it is best done in clear dry weather. It and it is best done in clear dry weather. In hanging it up, it is most advantageous to put the joints highest; for, as they are most assailable by the skipper fly, they are least likely thereby to have eggs deposited on them. There is an opinion which has long universally prevailed, and which I think the experience of the last winter has belied. It is, that if pork he once thoroughly cold before salting, it may with preser care he saved. This in ordinary winters is per care be saved. This in ordinary winters true. But in such a winter as last, when the thermometer ran, in 24 hours, from between 30

There are nine several multipliers, bearing the proportion to each other of 1, 2, 8, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, which if transposed and multiplied into 1, 2, 8, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and the product of each figure of the multiplier, placed under that of the other, beginning at units, will produce respectively 111111ff; also that the same multipliers and the same multiplicand, by the ordinary process of multiplication, will produce severally 11111111, 222222222, 38388883, 44444444 \$5555555, 66686666, 777777777, 868

and 40 to between 60 and 70, and remained so

for four or five days, I do not think that fat and

large pork can be saved by any reasonable at-

During Mr. Jefferson's administration syrup was provided in the Capitol for the refreshment of the members of Congress. This was furnished and charged under the head of Mationary. The National Intelligencer says retire towards their receis, when Evan Dhu the authority of the republishing that a member, who did not like the boverage, jocosely remarked, that he should be very glad if the officers of the House would a little whiskey for those who preforred it, and charge it to the account of

A correct Wiew of the Dew Theatre, NORTH EAST CORNER OF WALNUT AND NINTH STREETS.



Engraved by G. Gilbert, for the CASERT, published by S. C. ATELBOON, Philadelphia.

LOCHIEL.

By Sir Walter Scott.

Evan Cameron of Lochiel, chief of the numerous and powerful clan of Cameron. was born in 1629. He was called Mac-Connuill Dhu, (the son of Black Donald.) from the patronymic that marked his descent, and was Dhu, or Black Evan, a personal epithet derived from his own complexon. Young Lochiel was bred up under the directions of the Marquis of Argyle, and was in attendance on that nobleman, who regarded him as a hostage for the peaceable behaviour of his clan. It is said, that in the civil war the young chief was converted to the side of the King by the exhortations of Sir Robert Spottiswood, then in prison at St. Andrews, and shortly afterwards executed, as we have elsewhere noticed, for his ad-

herence to Montrose. 'Evan Dhu, having embraced these principles, was one of the first to join in the insurrection of 1652, of which I have just given a short account. During the best part of two years, he was always with his clan in the very front of battle, and behaved gallantly in the various skirmishes which took place. He was compelled, however, on one occasion, to withdraw from the main body, from learning that the English were approaching Lochaber, with the purpose of laying waste the country of Lochiel. He hastened thither to protect his own posses-

sions, and those of his clan. On returning to his estates, Lochiel had tablished a garrison at Inverlochy, with the purpose of reducing to submission the Reylist clans in the neighbourhood, particularly his own, and the Mac-Donalds of Glengary and Keppoch. He resolved to keep a strict watch on their proceedings, and dis missing the rest of his followers, whom he had not means of maintaining without attracting their attention to his motions, he lay in the woods with about fifty chosen men,

within a few miles of Inverlochy.

'It was the constant policy of Cromwell and his officers, both in Ireland and Scotland, to cut down and destroy the forests in which the insurgent natives found places of defence and concealment. In conformity with this general rule, the commandant of Inverlochy embarked three hundred men in two light-armed vessels, with directions to disembark at a place called Achdalew, for the purpose of destroying Lochiel's cattle and felling his woods. Lochiel, who-watched their motions closely, saw the English soldiers come ashore, one-half having batchets and other tools as a working party, the other half under arms, to protect their operations. Though the difference of numbers was so great, the chieftain vowed that he would make the red soldier (so the English were called from their uniform) pay dear for every bullock or tree which he should destroy on the black soldier's property, (alluding to the dark colour of the tartan and perhaps to his own complexion.) He then demanded of some of his followers who had served under Montrose, whether they had ever seen the Great Marquis encounter with such unequal numbers. They answered, they could recollect no instance of such swer for the event." That his family might not be destroyed in so doubtful an enterprise, he ordered his brother Allan to be bound to a tree, meaning to prevent his interference in the conflict. But Allan prevailed on a little boy, who was left to attend existing Government, he made his a him, to unloose the cords, and was soon as aion to the existing powers with mu leep in the fight as Evan himself.

'The Camerons, concealed by the trees, solves from their surprise, the Highlanders were in the midst of them, laying about the States, without any mention of Continue of Continu them with incredible fury with their por ous swords and axes. After a gallant resistance, the mass of the English began to retire towards their vessels, when Evan Dhu commanded a piper and a small party to go betwirt the enemy and their barks, and there sound his pibroch and war-cry, till their clamour made it seem there was another body of Highlanders in ambush to cut off their retreat. The English, driven to fury party for the bettle or the charge.

and despair by this new alarm, turned back. iike brave men, upon the first assailants, and, if the working party had possessed military weapons, Lochiel might have had little reason to congratulate himself on the result of this audacious stratagem.

· He himself had a personal rencontre, strongly characteristic of the ferocity of the times. The chief was singled out by an English officer of great personal strength, and as they were separated from the general strife, they fought in single combat for some time. Lochiel was dexterous enough to diaum the Englishman; but his gigantic adversary suddenly closed on him, and in the struggle which ensued, both fell to the ground, the officer uppermost. He was in the act of grasping at his award, which lay near the place where they lay in deadly struggle, and was naturally extending his neck in the same direction, when the Highland chief, making a desperate effort, grasped his enemy by the collar, and snatchi with his teeth at the bare and out-stretche throat, he seized it as a wild-cat might have done, and kept his hold so fast as to tear out the windpipe. The officer died in this singular manner. Lochiel was so for from disowning, or being ashamed of this extraordis nary mode of defence, that he was afterwards heard to say, it was the sweetest morsel be had ever tasted.

When Lochiel, thus extricated from the most imminent danger, was able to rejoin his men, he found they had not only pursued the English to the heach, but even into the sea, cutting and stabbing whomsoever they could overtake. He himself advanced till he was chin-deep; and, observing a man on board one of the armed vessels take aim at him with a musket, he dived his head under the water, escaping so narrowly that the bullet grazed his head. Another marksman was foiled by the affection of the chief's foster-brother, who threw himself betwizt the Englishman and the object of his aim, and was killed by the ball designed for his

'Having cut off a second party, who ventured to sally from the fort, and thus, as he thought, sufficiently chastised the garrison of Inverlochy, Lochiel again joined Middleton, but was soon recalled to Lochaber by new acts of devastation. Leaving most his men with the Royalist General, Evan Dhu returned with such speed and secrecy that he again surprised a strong party when in the act of felling his woods, and asset them suddenly, killed on the spot a hundred men, and all the officers, driving the rest up to the very walls of the garrison.

"Middleton's army being disbanded, it was long ere Lochiel could bring himself to accept of peace from the hands of the English. He continued to harass them by attacks on detached parties who straggle from the fort,-on the officers, who went out in the woods in hunting-parties,—on the engineer officers, who were sent to survey the Highlands, of whom he made a larger party prisoners, and confined them in a desolate island, on a small lake, called Lock Ortuigg. By such exploits he rendered himself so troublesome, that the English were desirous to have peace with him or any temerity. "We will fight, nevertheless," moderate terms. Their overtures were as said Evan Dhu, "and, if each of us kill a man, which is no mighty matter, I will answer that he would not abjure the King's authority, even though the alternative was to be his living in the condition of an exist and outlaw. But, when it was hinted to him that this would not be required, but that his was only desired to live in posses under the

Lochiel came down at the head of his advanced so close on the enemy as to pour on them an unexpected and destructive shower of shot and arrows, which slew thirty men; and, ere they could recover themthe States, without any mention of well. In consequence of this has treaty, the last Scotsman who the cause of Charles Stawart when

After the accession of James II., Lochiel men, and killed several. He was ived with the most honourable distinc-, and his request granted. The King, iring to make him a knight, asked of the bieftain for his own sword, in order to render the ceremony still more peculiar.

Lochiel had ridden up from Scotland, being then the only mode of travelling; and a constant rain had so rusted his trusty broadd, that at the moment no man could unsheathed it. Lochiel, affronted at the idea which the courtiers might conceive from his not being able to draw his own

Do not regard it, my faithful friend," wind King James, with ready courtesy—
your sword would have left the scabbard
of isself, had the Royal cause required it."
With that he bestowed the intended honour with his own sword, which he pre-sented to the new kinght, as soon as the ceremony was performed.

Sir Evan Dhu supported, for the las ime, the cause of the Stewart family in the battle of Killiecrankie. After that civil trife was ended, he grew old in peace, and survived until 1719, aged about ninety, and so much deprived of his stregtn and fa-culties, that this once formidable warrior was fed like an infant, and like an infant rockedin a cradle.



PHILADELPHIA:

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 21, 1829.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT. Office of the New York Gazette, Feb. 20.

Below, thip New Orleans, Cole, from Rio Janoiro,
Dec. 16. with coffee. A pilot boat has just come up
from the abip, and brought Lt. Brown, beater of Despatches for Government. He will probably proceed
immediately for Wathington. Wind E. N. B. and a

We think it our duty again to call the at tention of our readers to the meeting for the TELIEF OF THE POOR, to be held, at the sugtion of several benevolent individuals, at the District Court-Room, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. How greatly has the necessity for such relief increased within the last four and twenty hours!

The view of the WALNUT STREET THEA-TRE, on our first page, is one of a series of wood cuts, executed for Mr. S. C. ATKIN-CASKET," and has been obligingly lent to us by the proprietor. It will be acceptable to our distant subscribers, and not unwelcome, we hope, to those in the city.

The snow that fell yesterday is deeper than any within the memory of the younger part of the community; and our seniors, as isual, differ materially in their recollections. One of our friends, who calls himself a young man, says that he remembers the like on St. PATRICK's day, in either 1803 or 1804; when, being about four feet tall, he was all but smothered on his way to school, in Black Horse alley. It is not easy to say at what time it stopped last night. The moon showed a most melancholy face during great part of the evening, and about 11 one or two stars ventured to peep out; but the north-wester was so active that the shower from the house tops could could scarcely be distinguished from that from the clouds. The roofs, toward the north and west, are, in many places, almost entirely bare. This last visitation, we believe, has been unwelcome to every one. The Eastern mail, yesterday, we did not receive till ten o'clock, and to-day, perhaps, we shall have to do without it. The company at the THEATRE last night was exceedingly select indeed; and at the Ozaromo of the MUSICAL FUND, though the members may have been flattered to find a considerable audience in spite of the storm. their receipts must have been very materially diminished. The breeze is so sharp and biting that the amateurs of sleighing seem half afraid to encounter it. The boys don't half like it, for it has spoiled excellent skating. For us, we make it a rule to be grateful for every thing that supplies a para-

On Wednesday, in the House or REPRESEN-TATIVES, at WASHINGTON, on motion of Mr. CHAMBERS, the committee on military pensions were instructed to report a bill, " giving to St-MON KENDALL a pension agreeably to the rank which he held in the Kentucky militin, in the year 1794." In support of the proposition, the mover gave a sketch of the history of this indirideal, whom he described as one of the most linary and interesting men living:- "Kendall entered Kentucky in 1771, and continued there through the whole struggle by which that try was wrested out of the hands of the in-He entered it alone, and when Boon and all his companions fled, this adventurous individual remained behind. The anecdotes related of him. Mr. C. said, were almost incredible-yet nebody who was acquainted with the man enter-tained the least doubt of their truth. Kendali at one time watched an Indian frontier of 100 voiles in extent, and when an Indian force was approaching which would have utterly destroyed

grapb.

what he considered as a mark of a made petty of the settlers, deplayed the he started up and kicked the meet astociating course and enterprise, and was attended by a mocean almost beyond belief. Although the half of military real, yet, whenever the inhabitants sallied out in defence of their possessions, Kendall was invariably selected as theb leader - when the exigency was over, his clan, who fired, by mistake, on a body of command ceased, but not his services. He was at one time taken prisoner by the fac, and carried to Detroit, where he was brought out to be burned alive—the faggets were heaped around him, and when the tormentors were just about to semmence their work, he was bought out of their hands by the benevolence of a Frenchman. It was afterwards in his power to relieve his deliverer, and he failed not to embrace the opporunity-but that was in his better days. Mi stated, that this man was now in poverty, surrounded with a large family-his penury was in duced by no habits of idleness or dissipation, fo he is strictly temperate in all his deportment. His case being so peculiar, it would, if relieved, form no precedent for others: he being the only man now living who had entered Kentucky at the commencement of its settlement, and having rendered services entirely without a parallel in the history of the western country. And even so lete as 1813, this indestitable spirit remained unquenched and unsubdut by age. With his grey locks upon his head, Mr. C. saw him traversing the ewamps of Canada, rifle in hand, and making himself formidable to the enemy, though regularly attached to no corps of the army,-The committee on pensions would gladly have reported in his favour, did his case come under any one of the rules they had prescribed to themactives in allowing pensions; but it stood entirely alone; and unless the House interposed he must be suffered to die in abject penury."

It is certainly not without justice that Mr. CHAMBERS calls the subject of this sketch an extraordinary and interesting man. But there are probably few within the sphere of whose observation cases have not fallen, illustrating the mutability of human fortunes, in a manner at least as touching and as striking.

A few years since, a woman, who had long filled the humble station of domestic servant in a respectable family of this city, bear advanced in life and declining in heath, a uested the services of a gentleman in preparing a testamentary disposition of her little property-saved from her wages. After this was accomplished, she earnestly expressed a desire that her body might be interred beside her father's graves which, she said, would be found, marked by a tomb stone, in one of our public cemeteries.

After her decease, search was made for this grave; and, upon the marble which covered it, was found an inscription, commemorating the worth, talents, and learning of its tenant, " long a Teacher of Mathematics in the College and Academy, in Philadelphia." Further inquiry has shown that he well deserved this honorable

Here was the daughter of a learned and virtuous mathematician, earning her bread, for years, as a menial! and still more-his imme diate descendants, and those of a second generation, so untaught that scarcely two of them have been found to spell their surname in the

Surely the instructor of youth is not less honorably or usefully employed than the soldier nor shall we be thought to detract from the just claims of the latter, by the remark that, in a Commonwealth whose free institutions stand on the basis of general instruction and knowledge. it would be difficult to allege a sufficient reason why the former is less entitled to the relief which a pension affords against the calamities to which the latter days of both are peculiarly

We received our papers by the EASTERN mail, about noon, and give the most interesting extracts furnished by the New York journals from those brought by the BIRMINGHAM. The LONDON and LIVERPOOL dates are to the 8th and 6th of January. The principal subjects are the recal of the Marquess of ANGLESEA, and the flight of STEPHENSON. A considerable increase in the revenue of GREAT BRITAIN is also noticed, as well as the continuance of large importations of foreign grain, without any material effect on

The COURIER, of January 6, treats as absurd the supposition that Lord ANGLESEA'S letter to Archbishop Curris was, in any degree, the cause of his recal; and adds that the CATHOLIC cause will not be impaired or impeded by this event, as it could not have been advanced by his remaining in office. The TIMES ascribes the measure to the liberal policy of the Marquess, and both papers state that the recal had been in his hands eighteen hours before the letter was made

According to the PENNSYLVANIA ARGUS, ublished at Easton, in this state, that boough now contains 395 dwelling houses, with 673 taxable inhabitants. The whole number of the population is therefore to be estimated at about 3,400. Among these are 5 clergymen, 7 physicians, and 13 lawyers. Their weekly newspapers are 5 in number-2 German and 3 English. There are 2 barbers, 5 justices of the peace, 12 milliners and mantua-makers, 10 tailors, 5 silversmiths, 8 blacksmiths, 2 brickmakers. They have 4 churches, 2 banks, 1 library, I book store, 4 drug stores, 15 inns, 10 public schools, 3 fire engines, 1 hose company. The town is supplied with excellent water. brought one mile through iron pipes.

MARRIED. On Wednesday evening, 18th inst. by the Rev. T. H. Skinner, Captain T. ROGERS, to Miss ELIZA-BETH, daughter of Charles Marshall, of this city.

On Sunday evening, Feb. 15th, by the Rev. Mr. Force, Mr. THOMAS SIMPSON, to Miss SARAH MURRAY, all of this city.
On the 18th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Kitte, Mr. THOMAS BARTLE IT, to LETITIA FOSTEN, all of

DIED. Piede D. Yesterday morning, MARY CLYMER, after a lingering illness, which she bore with christian fortitude.
On Wednesday afternoon last, at the residence of his soo, Thomas Lowry, Eq. Captain JOHN LOWRY, long a respectable inhabitant of this county, and late of Norristown, aged 21 years, 8 months, and 26 days. Immediately upon the Declaration of Independence, hevelunteers: his services in defence of his country, and

spers. There is no later intelligence from the way of Havre. We aspex the most interesting ortion of the contents of our papers, particuarly the accounts respecting the markets.

LONDON, Jan. 5.

The affair of Rowland Stephenson—the noto-The affair of Rowland Stephenson—the notorious Rowland—still agreeses the almost entire attention of the commercial and moneyed classes. The opinion gains ground that he went in the Cambria to New York, having got on board that ship as we have before stated, in the channel. We understand that a person answering the description of Lloyd, the absconded elerk, called at the office of the agents of the London line of packet ships on Friday week, and inquired whether it would be possible for a person, leaving London on Saturday, to be in time to get on board the Cambria at the Isle of to get on board the Cambria at the Isle of Wight. He was answered that the ship did not go to Cowes but to Portsmouth; and that as the reather had been tempertuous, and as they and not heard of her for seven days, it was prosable that she had not got round, and a person might therefore be in time. It appeared afterwards that she left Portsmouth on Friday at noon; but as the wind was in the South, she would certainly not get through the Needles that day. Now, as Stephenson left London on the Saturday morning about 4 o'clock; he would reach Portsmouth by 12 o'clock; time would reach Portsmouth by 12 of the change, in all probability, to get on board of the Cambria, by means of a pilot or fishing boat in the Channel. This statement, however, would seem to do away with the idea of any arangement having been entered into between he Captain and Stephenson, previous to the

An affidavit of the case against Stephenson, was sent to Portsmouth by yesterday's mail, for the purpose of being put on board the Corinthian, and of being carried by her to New York. This affidavit will enable the British ormer leaving town. Consul to take possession of the defendant's person and effects. There was a foolish report float relative to the Corinthian being towed down the river by two steam packets, from which it was inferred that Stephenson was on board of her. The fact is, however, that the but she did make use of one, as she had a valua-ble cargo on board, and as the wind was blow-ing East, the Captain was anxious to get round s soon as possible, in order to take advantage

The extent of debt incurred by Stephenson is various directions, is discovered to be enormous constituting, perhaps, nearly as large a sum as that of which he has plundered the unfortunate owners. In Romford there is scarcely a tradesman to whom he does not owe money for the ordinary supplies required for his family, independently of money lent on the strength of his character, and with the view of obtaining higher interest for its use. In London the same has occurred; and, besides getting deeply into their debt, he is known to have encouraged the various persons employed by him, wherever it was practicable, to draw bills on him or on each other, which he would convert into money for his own purposes. One of his favourite specula-tions has been the purchase of houses, which he would fit up in the most extravagant style, and hence the losses sustained by him, full very hea-vy on the builders, and various persons connect-ed with that trade, in his employment. At Dover, a house has recently been purchased by Stephenson, which he afterwards rebuilt, and furnished in a most expensive manner, as a lodging-house for the visitors at that watering-place but no rent that could be obtained for it; would

It was very currently stated this afternoon, that another depredation of 6,000!. Excheques Bills, committed by Stephenson, has been discobut these are merely the bills belonging to M. Braga, the Portuguese merchant, menmarks and numbers of which are now for the

first time advertised. American Loyalists .- The Pensions and Allowances which become due to the American Loyalists, on the 5th inst. will be in course of payment on the following days, between eleven and one o'clock, viz:-On Wednesday, the 7th of January; on Wednesday, the 14th do.; and on the first Wednesday in each succeeding

LONDON Jan 6. There are strong grounds for believing that tephenson and his companion, Lloyd, will not e able to effect their escape out of the country. The accounts received in the city this mornng from the North of Devon are to the follow-

Two persons answering the description of Mr. Stephenson and his companion, are said to have embarked in a pilot boat at Pill, (the entrance of the Bristol river,) on Sunday, the 28th of December, and to have sailed to the westward with the view of being put on board any vessel they might fall in with. Not, however, having been fortunate enough to fall in with any vessel bound to the westward, and the weather being bad, on Tuesday last they removed from the Pill skiff, in which they had embarked, to a Clovelly boat, and proceeded to that harbor. At Clovelly they remained from Tuesday till Friday afternoon, keeping the windows of the room they occupied constantly closed, and a brace of pistols lying on the table. They are said to have had a large bag of sovereigns with them. On Friday afternoon they left Clovelly in one of the oats belonging to that port, and stood for Lundy Island, where it is supposed they intended to remain, until an opportunity offered of getting on board some vessel outward bound. No suspicion appears to have been excited at Clovelly ontil after their departure; and the wind blew so strong from the north on Saturday afternoon and all Sunday, as not only to have prevented any vessel from getting out of the harbor, but from landing on Lundy Island, even if they ould have succeeded in getting out.

T e magistrates of the different towns on the all on the alert; and we understand that by the activity of one of them, Mr. Lee, o dfracomb, a fast sailing skiff, in charge of trusty persons, was despatched, in the middle of Saturday night, from that port, with proper instruc-tions for the apprehension of the delinquents; but from the violence of the weather she was under the necessity of bearing up and returning into port on Sunday afternoon, without having been able to reach Lundy, with the intention, however, of sailing again the moment the wind and weather permitted. It is possible that the Clovelly boat may have taken them over to Wales instead of Lundy Island; but the latter is, for obvious reasons, much the most probable. the course of a post or two we hope to hear that the parties have been apprehended. The only persons residing at Lundy, we understand, are hose in charge of the light-house, and one family at the farm-house, in charge of the stock on the Island.

Four o'clock .- The report of the intelligence having been received that Stephenson and Lloyd had been taken is not correct—they had been traced to near a place on the Bristol channel,

The sufferers in the neighborhood of Romford are very numerous, and some to a large amount. house loses 25,000 pounds, the greater part of which he imagined had been invested in Consols

Nr. w Track, Friday Evening, Feb. 20.

seeket ship Birmingham, Captain Harris, below yesterday, from Liverpool, whence of on the 8th wit. to which day we have there is no later intelligence from the and Turke than before received by the Hayre. We august the most interesting. now a widower. His age is about 50; though it is not improbable that there may not exist any authentic record of his birth, he having been born at sea, in the Straits of Dover.

The reward for apprehending the absconded banker, Mr. Rowland Stephenson, has been in-

creased to £1000.

A paragraph has been circulated stating that Lord Liverpool's property amounts to above 700,0001, and insinuating that this large sum was in a great part derived from his official pro-The fact is, that Lord Liverpool left behind him 130,000L, 100,000L of which was be-queathed to him by his father: 30,000L is thereere, the result of more than 30 years public life, and 15 years premiership. To the honor of the Duke of Wellington, it must be told, that he has accepted the Wardenship of the Cinque Ports, merely that he might give Walmer Castle

(the only advantage of the situation, as the sala-

ry has been abolished) to the Dowager Countess of Liverpool during his Grace's life.

Greece.—Redschid Pacha of Janina and its pendencies having been called to Constantiople, to advise as to the means of defending Greece, a great insurrection broke out in that province. Etolia, Acarnania, the mountains of Thessala, and Pindus, as far as Ochrida, were up in arms; and the Albanian Mahometans who have not been paid are now joined with the in-surgents. Such a moment must lead to impor-tant consequences. The result at present pla-ces the Christians of Prevesa under the knife of the Turks. As to those of Janina, the greater

part of them have taken refuge in the mountains The Russian fleet which is at Tenedos is ac ompanied by a swarm of Greek privateers, excesses will again bring ruin upon the comperce of the several neutral nations. Nothing could be more agreeable to the Divan at this season, for there is no doubt that this abuse will give rise to collisions between the European

The transports at Plymouth, for the reception of the Portuguese have received orders to sail at an hour's notice: four were completely ready. The higgage was already on board

At a very numerous meeting of the subscribers to Lloyd's Coffee House, resolutions were adopted expelling Messrs. Hoskin and Russell, r having made false returns on policies, and

th. reby defrauded the underwriters.
The Marquis of Angles:a has appointed three iberal Protestant barristers to as many vacant churs of Irish counties. Mr. Curran, son of the celebrated orator of the last generation, has been made Chairman of K. rry, which is reportal to be worth £1000 per annum. Tyrone has gen given to Mr. Tickell, descendant of the oe : and Leitrim to Mr. Nunnet.

The Rev. Robert B thurst, son of the W shop of Norwich, has committed suicide, in a fit of temporary derangement, by cutting his throat

The Morning II rold states, that no less than 65 cargoes of foreign grain arriv, d in the Thames river on the 6 h Dec. These cargoes may be ach averaged at 500 quarters. Upwards of one inillion of money must be remitted to pay for this grain. There can be no doubt, however, that the importations of grain will occasion a

fine trade in the spring.

The news from Gibraltar is to the 31st December-two days later than previous advices. At that date, there were five sick officers and the number of the military sick was 118 From the beginning of the month there have been 150 new cases, and 37 deaths. The wind continued east, with the thermometer at 60.

The King is said to have given directions to of the heroic size, in Carrara marble, to be placed in conspicuous situations in the Gallery t Windsor Castle. The persons to be repreented are, his present Majesty, King George the Fourth, the late Duke of Vork, John the Great Duke of Marlborough, and the Duke of Wellington. From the undisputed pre-eminence of the artist sel-cted, and the liberality of the terms proposed (four thousand guineas each figure,) it is probable these statues will afford he most splen lid proofs of the progress of the fine arts higherto exhibited by English talent. We apprehend, in similar cases, the Royal comman is are under tood to s ip-reede, provisional le, all previous commissions; so that the comple ion of the King's order may be looked for at as early a time as the magnitude of it will admit of .- Morning Chronicle.

From the London Courier, January 3. Return of the Marquis of Anglesey from Ircland.—A change in the personage adminis-tering the Government of Ireland is about to take place. The Marquiss of Anglesey is about o return to England. If, as it appears, the Marquis' sentiments upon the subject of the Ca. tholic Question differed with those of the Duke of Wellington, his Lordship's retirement became

matter of course.
Upon the subject of the Marquis's sentiments. we are not left in any doubt. They have been placed upon record by his Lordship himself in the following letter to Dr. Curtis, who, after the eccipt of the Duke of Wellington's letter of the 19th, wrote to the Marquis, enclosing him that letter and his answer to it.

Letter of the Marquis of Anglesey, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to the Roman Catholic Primate. The Dublin Morning Register, of Thursday which arrived in Liverpool on Friday, contains the following important document:

" PHOENIX PARK, Dec. 23, 1828. "Most Reverend Sir-I hasten to acknow-ledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d, covering that which you received from the Duke of Wellington, of the 11th instant, together with a copy of your answer to it.

I thank you for the confidence you have reposed in me "Your letter gives me information upon subject of the highest interest. I did not know the precise sentiments of the Duke of Wellington upon the present state of the Catholic ques

"Knowing them, I shall venture to offer my pinion upon the course which it behaves the Catholics to pursue.

" Perfectly convinced that the final and cordial settlement of this great question can alone give peace, harmony, and prosperity to all classes of his Majesty's subjects in this kingdom, I must acknowledge my disappointment on learning that there is no prospect of its being efected during the ensuing session of Parliament. however, derive some consolation from observing that his Grace is not wholly adverse to the neasure, for, if he can be induced to promote t, he of all men, will have the greatest facility n carrying it into effect.

" If I am correct in this opinion, it is obvious! most important that the Duke of Wellington should be propitiated; that no obstacle that can by possibility be avoided should be thrown in way; that all personal and offensive insinuations should be suppressed; and that allowance should be made for the difficulties of his situa-

" Difficult it certainly is, for he has to overcome the very strong prejudices, and the interested motives of many persons of the highest influence, as well as to allay the real alarms of many of the more ignorant protestants.

at 1 differ from the opinion of the Duke, that an attempt should be made 'to bury in oblivion' the question for a short time; first, because the

ones and perempterily decided against conce then all the miseries of the last years of Iroland

will he to be reacted.

What I do recommend is, that the measured should not be for a moment lost sight of, that anxiety should continue to be manifested, and that all constitutional (in contradistinction to merely legal) means should be resorted to for-ward the cause; but that, at the same time, the most patient forbearance, the most submissive obedience to the laws should be inculcatedthat no personal and offensive language should be held towards those who oppose the claims.

"Personality offers no advantage—it effects no good; on the contrary, it offends, and confirms predisposed aversion. Let the Catholic trust to he justice of his cause—to the growing liberaliy of mankind. Unfortunately, he has lo friends, and fortified his enemies, within the last six months, by unmeasured and unnecessary vio-lence. He will soonest recover from the present stagnation of his fortune by showing more tem-

er, and by trusting to the legislature for redress.

"Brute force, he should be assured, can effect othing. It is the legislature that must decide this great question; and my greatest anxiety is, that it should be met by the Parliament under the most favorable circumstances, and that the opposers of Catholic emancipation shall be disarmed by the patient forboarance as well as by the unwearied perseverance of its advocates. "My warm anxiety to promote the general in-terests of this country is the motive that has in-

luced me to give an opinion and to offer advice.
have the honour, &c. (Signed) (Signed)
ANGLESEA." " To the Most Rev. Dr. Cuarte, &c. &c." Such is the Letter of the Marquis to Dr. Cur-

tis. But upon the subject of the Marquis' re-tirement we shall wait for more full and more precise information, before we deliver any

The Marquis of Anglesey is, as we stated on Saturday, about to relinquish the Government of Ireland. He has been recalled. His return from Ireland may be expected about the end of the month. Nothing has yet transpired with respect to his success The Quarter's Revenue .- The London

of the 6th says:—" Last night the revenue was made up for the quarter finishing the year 1828; and the result is most gratifying, being an excess over the corresponding quarter of last year, amounting to £686,221. The actual increase on

the year has been £1,660,647."

Accounts from the frontiers of Poland state, that since the return of the Grand Duke Constantine to Warsaw, the greatest activity continues to pervade every department of the administration. The Polish army, as well as the Russian army, is to be consid so that every thing at present bespeaks a dete

mination to resume the war.

Bell's Weekly Messenger of the 4th observes: It is with great gratification we learn that the British Cabinet have called the Marquis of Angleses from his Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland .his spirited decision speaks volumes upon the lic Question, and shows that Government are determined to adopt those vigorous measures which the peace and tranquillity of Ireand require, and not surrender up our Protestant ascendency to its bigoted and sworn ene-

DEATH OF DON MIGUEL .- A private respondent of the London Morning Herald un-der a Lisbon date of Dec. 20th, announces the leath of Doa Miguel on the 13th, attended with frightful-convulsions. The greatest agitation prevailed; the death of Don Miguel, as well s the determination of the consitutionalists o break out in open defiance of his authority, are bruited on all sides. The physicians of Do Miguel continue nevertheless, to issue daily bulletins assuring the public of his complete and

peedy recovery. expected from the terror of the intelligence from lisbon, that a revolution would break out in Portugal, and that as soon as the Cortes should be assembled, that a regency in the name of the young Queen would be appointed.

Accounts from Naples describe a dreadful acident to have occurred in that city on the 21st of November, on which day the dome of the church of Torre del Greco fell in, and killed upwards of fifty persons during the celebration o

The Morning Herald of the 7th asserts:-That either the Duke of Buckingham or the Earl of Verulam is to be the new Lord Lieutenant of reland.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, Jan. S. We continue to be most abundantly supplied with foreign wheat, while our own supply he time of the year is very small; the sales this norning in the best qualities were made on raher better terms than we could obtain last Monday; but the middling and inferior sorts remain ithout any improvement in the prices, and the tands are not entirely cleared. Flour the same is last week. Fine malting barley is taken off freely at our last quotation; but the second and rdinary descriptions are very unsaleable at any In oats we have no alteration to make; good horse corn fully maintains last Monday' prices. For other articles we refer to the cur-

LONDON MARKETS-Jan. 6. Indigo.—The accounts from India of the crop are considered favorable, and the sales are reorted at 4d. per lb. premium. Rice. - By public sale, this forenoon, the mid-

dling quality Carolina Rice taken in at 35s. the ery ordinary at 32s. 6d. Cotton.-There is rather more activity in this market, but prices are unaltered.

LIVERPOOL CORN EXCHANGE, Jan. 6. At our Corn Exchange, this morning, there was a thin attendance of the trade and fair shew of samples. New Irish red kiln dried wheat was held at the last Tuesday's currency, which was realized in the retail business that occurred—but holders of old and free foreign were barely able to sell at former prices—oats were also dull and 1-2d, cheaper, 4s. 1-2. being the highest price got for any kiln dried Irish; middling and inferior were not asked for. Malt and malting barley mot a moderate retail sale at the prices quoted. Beans were flat—flour heavy sale but not lower, and of oatmeal the sales were limited at \$7s. 6d.

38s. for best Irish. Wheat, per 70 lb.—English, 10s. 6d. a 11 6; Scotch, 10 6 a 11 4; Irish, 9 0 a 11 3, bonded.

—'Barley, per 60 lbs.—Foreign, 5 0 a 5 4.—
Rye, per qr. 38 0 a 40 0. Malt, per qr.—Fine, 68 0 a 72 0; middling,—'Indian Corn, per 480 lbs.—Red, 37 0 a 40 0; white, 37 0 a 40 0. Flour, English, per 280 lb.—Fine, 58 0 a 62 0; Irish, 48 0 a 60 0; Amr. per 196 lbs. sweet, U. S.——

Jan. 7 .- The Cotton market still continues in a depressed state, and purchasers in some descriptions have been a shade lower than last week's prices. The sales last week amount to 10,000 bales, at our previous quotations.

P. S. 8th January, 1829.—The sales of cotton from the 3d inst. to last evening inclusive.

are estimated at 4800 bags, the market is heavy with a tendency to some decline in prices.

The Corn Market has been dull during the week, and Wheat rather low; for 700 barrels of New York Flour just landed, 4 is 9d per barrel was offered, and refused.

Tonacco.-There has been some speculative emand, and about 500 hhds. of all descriptions taken at the late advance in prices.

The stock of Flour, as well as other bread

stuffs, is not yet correctly ascertained, but it is supposed to be about 12,000 barrels of the former, 7000 quarters of Indian Corn, 95,000 of Wheat, and 75,000 of Oats.

and first, we believe, much of the district for many who some under our notice, arises out of alteration in the poor laws, which goes to out any allowance to out-disor applicants. This becup many a desent poor family, and has a most moralizing effect on that class of society, for many of the sound of the society of the poor widow, with helpless children, someting mandelildren, could get along with the help grandelildren, could get along with the help thirty-seven and a half or fifty cents per week in the Guardians, who now is compelled either suffer or go into the Alms-house; and it is known to those acquainted with legal establishme for the noor, that they who once outer, then here the Guardians, who now is compelled either aufer or go into the Alms-house; and it is known to those acquainted with legal establishm for the poor, that they who once enter them had pumpers for life; there is no return to the stand in society which they lose by so doing, for they subjected to the lowest moral contamination, are amalgamated with every grade of vise; "rearight of suffrage is taken from the men. ".aus, that independence of feeling and setting is which is so necessary to constitute a virtuous industrious eitisen. When, on the other hand, a little timely assistance been given them, they we soon have been able to help themselves. Thus, we sornow to the suffering parties might have a spared, and a henclit contexted on the commun—Another cause also, is the low price of wome year 1823, given 184 cents for making a shirt; fore that time it gave more; when the law price first adopted, your Managers protested spainst its result has confirmed their worst fears; for how any thing be laid up by the poor, for a time of a ness, out of 124 cents for making a shirt, even if a could get constant work to do, and the most exwerter we ever knew, could not make more twelve per week, and she gave her whole since to loose not this fact apeak for itself? What is to come of her children whilst the mother is thus far to labour? One who had seven to provide face, it your Managers she step that there hours out of twenty-four, and her health was sinking under sincessant application. It has been said they do complain! What alternative have they? Their ensures compel them to submit,—there is an ade—that or the Alms-house.—Surely this is tread under foot all the tender charities of our nature, a oppressing the poor in the worst way,—the way injustice. But, in a statement like this, it is —that or the Alms-house.—Surely this is tread under foot all the tender charities of our nature, a oppressing the poor in the worst way,—the majorities. But, in a statement like this, it is possible to give an adequate view of the suse;—the Managers know these things from actual investition; but the secluded, the wealthy, the finalisms part of the world, have no idea of the miserium at the difficulties of the poor; and it is only by going one's self, that any true judgment can be formed what they endure; and it is with pain we state, it we are often compelled to hear said to us, when so eiting aid on their account, O! you encourage the to depend too much on societies; you make pottey are lazy, they will not lay up any thing; the are improvident. Alse! how little do our accuss know of the real truth. Theory, when it leads good practice, is praiseworthy; but when it leads good practice, is meaneworthy to our more facetowere deceiver; an insensibility to rusts wants would death that spirit of kindness we are commanded to be for the "stranger within our gates;" and as as it pression prevails in many well disposed minds, where wealth to bestow, that societies hareage a poor, we could wish that these facts were resempled to the right light—and be a means of showithat more benefit is conferred on the individual, relief or work at their own homes, when their additional, relief or work at their own homes, when their additional. ject in the right light—and be a means of shows that more benefit is conferred on the ludividual, relief or work at their own homes, when their old means fail, than in any other form; and that on from institutions like ours being sources of usele expenditure, they are really seminaries of economic and rave hundreds of dollars to the public every years and nave hundreds of dollars to the public every years and nave hundreds of dollars to the public every years and nave hundreds of dollars to the public every years and the preservation of morals,—the causing the widow's heart to sing for joy,—keeping up the liferappet of the poor, that palisdium of their y tues,—confirming their industrious habits, as need any in a well ordered community as the wealth the rich. But we would not presume to pass judy ment on public feeling or opinion; yet we feel it o ment on public feeling or opinion; yet we feel it or duty to state truth, thereby advocating that princip which teaches us to do to other duty to state truth, thereby advocating that princip which teaches us to do to others what we show like them to do to us under the same eircomatano believing that " the merciful shall obtain mercy.

believing that "the mercital shall obtain mercy.

The Visiters of the Sick are also happy to state you, that they have been strengthened by the power which is from above, to progress still for their during the past year in the way of their during the past year in the way of their during the past year in the way of their during the past year in the way of their during the past year in the way of their during seenes. And they again would most affectionally recommend the frequent visiting of the sick; a hope, so long as this Institution remains, it whoever be neglected, but always have its full weig amongst us. The high obligation of this duty has deeply impressed our minds, that we sunious desire that it may not be forgotten when we a gone, and that our experience of its invaluable benefits to the afflicted, may insite others to continuity of the second of the sick and the driver to the right is provement of it, is not to be told in a few words if the least of the sick and the driver teach become this portion of usefulness in time to come.

The consolation which flows from the right is provement of k, is not to be told in a faw words; it the beds of the sick and the dying teach leasure wisdom to the human heart, which cannot be lear ed any where clee;—there the hopes, the joo of the rich,—the fears, the cares of the pears as one;—there the burnish which had gives to the things of time, vanishes;—there can we justly estimate this world, said the alone can we truly know ourselves. It had a to dency to draw together the scattered affections the soul, to elevate and fix them on that from whith true comfort only can be expected. It obligant useless distinctions, making us all equal is for the comfort only can be expected. It obligant useless distinctions, making us all equal is for gether, and the Lord is the Maker of them affect in the comfort to meet those domains which are daily made on us, although our function altogether insufficient to meet those domains altogether insufficient to meet those domains altogether insufficient to meet those domains of poor; let "our" faith lail not; the name power which hath hitherto supported our small endeaves still prevaileth; and it can again aid as; the had altogether the series of the source of the control of the series of the control of the series of t

Mrs. ELIZABETE VAN PELT, Treasuress, is Assount Current with Mrs. Mast A. Sathan, Geverness of the Female Hospitable Society.

From Nov. 1, 1827, to Nov. 5, 1802. Poor, To Stock made up in Work,

From Nov. 1, 1827, to Nov. 5, 1828.

By each per order on the T examesa, By interest on the U. S. Bank Stock, By two other Shares bought with

Total, (Errors excepted,) ...

in to aged and infirm persons,

original and donations reserved by the Tre

Mrs. E. Van Pase, North East corner of Fourth-streets, also at the Spinning-is. S Apple-Tree Alley, where the Socie-et sale shirts and comfortables, made by References will also be given to any one be have work done, by applying at the room MARGARET SILVER,

MOTHER AND CHILD. Young mother, may thy spirit long Young mother, may thy spirit long Retain its joyous light, Thy step as firm and springy be, Thy brow as smooth and bright, As now, o'er cares of womashood Have left one dreamy trace. Deprived thee of one youthful charm, Or marred one maiden grace! And that fair rosy boy! 'tis blim Heart-thrilling and divine,

Heart-thrilling and divine,
To class him in thine arms and press
His raddy lips to thine:
To hear his artless thoughts lisped forth
In manic's gentlest tone;
To mark the gaze of his blue eyes
Uplifted to thine own—

Along the smooth and fragrant turf
To act the courser's part,
And feedly hail the rajutrous gush
Of languter from his heart— Yes, three are curth's divinest joys, Surpassed alone in heaven; and shall they die like summer And fode like bose of even? Alor! alor! the brightest morn Alast sine twie brightest move May change to darkest day, And where the early sunshine glowed, Wild tempests how! their way; Glad voices may grow surrowful, And merry eyes he dim, And grief may lark in wait for thee, And wasting pain for him!

Twee vain-twere impotent to wish That Time should stay his w.hr. ma and Winter must suc To Summer and to Spring;
Oe fain I'd hope, years, withering;
Might thy pure-t-knames spare,
Lagre him as arthree and as young,
And thee as giad and fair:

ITEMS.

One of Mr. Poulson's correspondents desires the opinion of physicians on the wholesomeness of bread made of mixed wheat and indian flour. We venture to assure him that there is nothing etter in the world.

One or two stables, in Pell street, near the Bowery, New York, were burnt on Thursday

The French brig La Victoire has arrived at Charleston, S. C. after a passage of 102 days from Rouen. She made the Bermudas in 30 days.

A writer, in the Boston Courier, uses parase is being, and the editor begs that he may not be held responsible for " this outrage on the purity of the English language." The next time, we hope, he will think himself bound to prevent

"It is believed, in Boston, that the late fires are the work of incendiaries. The members of the Fire Department have furnished a volunteer

Tem Hood's pun, on the sailor who died in his birth, has been revived in some of our papers. and laid at the door of an old lady in Philadel-

Our New York brethren will be disappoi Miley go to Baltimore to eat any of John Hart's 438 canvam-backs. His house is on the banks of the Delaware, at Tinicum, a few miles balow Philadelphia.

The Boston Traveller states that during the has year, in the twelve wards of that city, about 400 dwelling houses and stores were built, besides three meeting houses, a splendid hotel, and a number of mechanics' and other shops. Mr. Bowen, in his "Picture of Boston,"

makes the whole number of worshipping assembiles 40, of whom 16 are Unitarian, 2 doubtful,

The Edinburg Scotsman informs the public that Philadelphia has three Theatres of white

On the 4th inst. snow was eight inches deep in Camden S. C. and the editor of the paper in that town took a sleigh-ride, in a vehicle he had made for the purpose and which he says was pleted in 30 minutes from the order. On the 5th inst. the snow had nearly vanished.

Among the Passengers in the Fullwood, lost on her passage from Quebec to Liverpool, were Mr. Martinucie, of Quebec, an importer of French goods, who had with him about £1700 in

specie, and a Mr. Fitzsimmons.

The Insurance Offices of New York have despatched a pilot beat with men and provisions, to cruise off the coast for the relief of vessels in

In Friday's National Intelligencer, a reward is offered for the discovery of a miscreant who has forged a father's name to an advertisement

claiming his son as a runaway. The New-York Commercial says, that yesterday was signalised by one of the most furious new-sterms we witnessed in any age, climate,

The Governor of Maryland has offered a reof 100 dollars for the apprehension of a named John Taylor Kid, charged with Moring David McLaughlin, in Cacil County, on the 4th met. Pifty dollars more is offered by the father of McLaughlin. Kid is about six feet high, has light hair, blue eyes, a fair complexion, and is about 23 years of age.

orge Teleton, who kept a clothing store in thati, Ohio, left his family about the first of er, and has not been heard of since. Any of ination respecting him is requested to be sent to his family under care to John Noel, at Ports-

Lake Champlain, opposite Burlington, closed with ice on Saturday week. The fall of snow and heesing cold weather since, has rendered the ice passable for teams in almost every direc-

Mr. Clement, proprietor of the London Morning Chronicle, paid Government for Stamps, the a year, ending the 31st of December, the sum of £83,218 0 6-more than onetenth of all the stamps in England!

DIRECT TAXES IN FRANCE.

We are not aware that the French system o Taxation has ever been described in this country; and yet it is, perhaps, as worthy of attention as their Vaudevilles and Comic Operas. We have above a thousand legislatory in the British Isles, holding their seats by hereditary right, purchase, or virtual election, who do or ought to decide upon many intricate financial questions every year. Of the thousand, we venture to say there o not ten who know any thing about the subare not ten who know any thing about the sub-ject we are now to speak of; and yet, if legisla-tion were conducted like also making or tailor-ing, by men who understood what they engaged to perform, the worst qualified man of the thou-sand would be ashamed to acknowledge himself ignorant of the subject we allude to. The French

system of taxation is, generally speaking, mercent than our own; and as it was planned men who knew what we had done, the proba-bility is that it may be free of some of the vices and defects which time and change of circum stances have produced here. But whether bet-ter or worse, since it is materially different from ours, the study of its peculiarities would throw light on general principles, and yield some in-struction. As a small contribution to this useful struction. As a small contribution to this useful branch of knowledge, we shall present our readers with a short account of the Direct Taxes established in France. It will be seen that some of these taxes have no counterparts in our system at present, and that where the French taxes are of the same description as ours, the mode of levying them is very different. We ought, however, to apprise the reader, that our information is derived from two French books, published in 1819 and 1820. The system has perhaps been modified since that time; but, we be-lieve, not in any material degree. At any rate, the details we give will explain the principles upon which the direct taxes of France are found-ed.

The Direct Taxes in France are four in number:-1, The Contribution Fonciere; 2d, The Contribution Personelle et Mobiliere; 3, The Contribution des Portes et Fenetres; 4, The

Contribution des patents.

1. The Contribution Fonciere is a property tax, levied on houses and lands, in proportion to the net revenue which they yield. The mode of assessing this, and the other direct taxes, except that on Patents, is quite unknown in our finan-eral system. The law merely fixes the gross amount, which the general Government divides among the departments according to the extent of their taxable property, as ascertained by Re-ports from the local authorities. Each depart-mental Council divides its portion among the Arrondissements (of which there are four or five in the department;) the Councils of Arrendissements subdivide these contingents among the Communes or Parishes; and the authorities in the Communes fix the amount to be paid by each individual. The Mayor and assessors of the Commune (with the assistance of two inhabit ants, proprietors, or farmers, called Indicateurs) arrange the land under each species of culture, such as corn land, meadows, vineyards, &c. into classes, not exceeding five in number; and To one or other of all these lands, of whatever quality, are referred. Houses are arranged into six, eight, or ten classes. An average value is then fixed for each class, which forms the revenu imposable, and the aggregate sum assessed on the commune is levied by the scale thus formed. The taxable value of land in its net produce, or what remains to the proprietor after the expences of culture, seed, harvesting, and sustenance (entretien) are deducted from the gross produce. In fixing the value, regard is had to the price of corn and other produce in the district, the distance from market, the necessary expence of manure, draining, &c.; and both the price and produce are estimated with the assistance of the Indicators, on an average of the fifteen preceding years, deducting the two dearest and two cheapest years. Appeals are allowed to individuals who consider themselves overtaxed; but the assessment once fixed, re-mains unchanged for a series of years. In estimating the rent of buildings, a deduction of one fourth is made from that of dwelling-houses, and one-third from that of shops and manufacto-

2. The Contribution Personelle et Mobiliere is double. The general amount fixed by the Legislature is divided and subdivived, like the Contribution Fonciere, among the departments arrondissements, and communes. When the portion payable by a commune is determined, the first part of it is raised by a poll tax, equal to "three days' labour," upon every man and woman of full age,, and in the possession of civil rights (that is to say, excepting criminals, paupers, and lunatics). The value of a day's labour, which is fixed by the Prefect, varies according to local situation, but cannot be greater than 1 1-2 francs (15d.) nor less than onethird of this sum, or 5d. When the amount of this poll-tax is ascertained, what remains of the sum exigible from the Commune is raised by a Tax Mobiliere, or tax on the moveables of every householder, but which, in point of fact, being asserted at the rate of I per cent. upon tho If there is an excess over the sum payable to the General Government, it goes into the funds of the Commune for local purposes. The French Government, like our own in some cases, consibering celibacy as a petty crime, has assessed dachelor house-keepers one half higher than married men. Bachelorship for taxation com-

ries, for repairs and deterioration. The contri-

bution Fonciere falls entirely on the proprietors.

mences in France at the age of thirty.

3. The contribution des Portes et Fenetres, or tax on doors and windows, is payable by the andlord, but he is entitled to retain it from the tenants. It is graduated, first, according to the description of doors and windows; and, 2dly, according to the size of the town in which the house stands. Thus there is one scale of duty for the Porte Cochère, another for ordinary doors, for windows in the ground flat, and for windows in the second and third stories; and a third scale for windows in the fourth and all higher stories. The Porte Cochere, it may be proper to inform our untravelled readers, is a large gate capable of admitting a carriage, most of the tenements in Paris being built round and open court (like Milne's Court, at the head of the Bow, in this town,) to which the Porte Cochere is the common entry. The duty on a Porte Cochere is 16d. sterling, in a town with 5000 inhabitants or less; 2s. 11d. in a town with 10,000 inhabitants; 6s. 3d. in a town with 25,000 nhabitants, and so on. The duty on each window of the first, second, or third flat, is 6d .. if the town has 5000 inhabitants or less; 7 1-2d. if it has 10,000; 9d. if it has 25,000; 1s. if it has 50,000; 1s. 3d. if it has 100,000; and 1s. 6d. if it more than 100,000. Doors in the outer wall of the house are rated as windows. The duty on windows of the fourth and higher stories varies from 6d. to 7 1-2d. Houses with only one doc and one window pay a sum varying from 6d. to 16d., according to the population of the place. The windows of shope and manufactories are not subject to this tax.

4. The Contribution des Patents is a sun which a person pays annually for the liberty of exercising a trade or profession, and corresponds to the License paid in this country by attorneys, publicans, postmasters, &c. It applies to merchants, traders, master mechanics, manufacturers, surgeons, hirers of coaches, owners of ships, teachers, lecturers-to all persons, in short, not working for wages, of that class which the French signate by the term Industriel, (a term which we ought to adopt,) to distinguish them from those engaged in the labours of agriculture.— These persons are divided into seven clauses, and the sum payable by a person in each class varies according to the size of the town in which he plies his trade. Thus a wholesale merchant, or an importer of foreign goods, belongs to the first class, and pays £12 per annum, (300 fr.) if the town he lives in contains 100,000 or more inhabitants; £9 12s. if it contains 50,000, and so on, down to a place containing less than 5,000, in which case the tax is only 33s. In the same way a person in the seventh class, such as a re-tailer of charcoal, pays 16s. 6d. in the largest towns, and less and less down to 2s. 6d. in the smallest. To the law imposing the tax is ap-pended a table, containing all the species of inlustriel employment exercised in France, and referring each to its proper class; so that from the inspection of the table, a person who knows the population of the town he inhabits may learn how much he has to pay for his patent. This part of the tax is called the Fixed Duty; but there is a proportional duty besides, payable by the five first classes, which is at the rate of ten per cent. upon the rent of the houses, shops and manufactories they occupy.

The three first of these taxes are subject to annual variations; and we shall explain how these are regulated by referring to the centribu-tion Fonciere, as it stood in the Budget for 1820. The Chambers grant a certain sum, amounting. we believe, to about 10 per cent. on the net produce of land and houses, as collected from the Reports. This sum, which was 163,127,716 francs in the budget, remains fixed from year to year, and is called the principal of the tax. But 25 centimes were added as a temperary grant to cover some deficit in the finances of that year; 17 centimes were for departments. centimes more for departmental expences; 2 centimes more as a fund to indemnify persons who had suffered by hail-storms or fires; lastly, 7 centimes more for expences of collection. Thus about 51 per cent. was added for temporary or local purposes, and expences of collection, raising the tax to fully one-seventh of the net produce. By similar augmentations the Contribution Personelle et Mobiliere was increased about 60, and the Contribution des Portes et Fenetres about 68 per cent. The tax on patents is subject only to an addition amounting to about per cent. for expence of collection.

The produce of the four taxes, with their augmentation, in 1820, stood thus in English mo-

ney:-			
10,		Principal.	Principal with the additional centimes.
Contribution		L.6,720,000	L.10,260,000
	Personelle et Mobil des Portes et	1,080,000	1,720,000
	Fenetres.	\$,120,000 760,000	860,000 828,000
Thus the			L 13,668,009

Thus the produce of the Direct takes in France, in 1820, including expenses of collection, was £13,668,000, or about one-third of the entire revenue. Our assessed taxes, which sterling, or one-eleveral part of our revenue.

Much might be said on the nature and effects

of this system compared with our own; but we have neither room nor time to enter on the subject .- Scotsman.

* The centime is the 100th part of the frane, and 25 centimes mean 25 per cent.



WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—Mr. PLACIDE'S Benefit .—Mr. PLACIDE'S Benefit and last appearance this season, on which occasion will be presented such entertainments as he hopes will merit the approbation of his friends and the pub ic. This evening, Feb. 21, will be neted Foote's celebrated Comedy, in 3 acts, called THE LIAR. Young Wilding, (The Liar.) Mr. Wood.—Papillion, (Disguised as a French Valet.) Mr. Placide. Miss Grantham, Mrs. Green. After the Comedy, Mr. PLACIDE will sing the Grand French Mock Bravaura of "Love with Fame must share his Throne." from the celebrated Burletta of "PARIS and LONDON," The new comic piece will be presented for the first WALNUT STREET THEATRE .--- Mr. of "Love with Fame must share his Throne," from the celebrated Burletta of "PARIS and LONDON," The new comic piece will be presented, for the first time in this city, and as performed in London with great success, called TOUCH AND TAKE; or, Saturday night and Monday morning.—St. Lawrence, Mr. Blake. Jolly, (A Singing Bailiff,) Mr. Roberts.—Christopher, Mr. Sefton.—Cecile, Mrs. Blake.—Lady Aubrey, Mrs. Stickney.—Maria, Miss Waring. Mr. ROBERTS will sing the "Nightingale Club." The entertainments to conclude with the celebrated and admired Drama of ABON HASSAN.—Abon Hassan, Mrs. Blake.—Zabonc, Mr. Placide.—Zulema, Mrs. Blake.—Nouzamoul, Mrs. Stickney.—On Monday, Washington's Birth Night! will be presented for the first time the interesting and highly snecessful Drama of "The King and Deserter." Scenery by Isherwood. After which TOM AND JERRY: New scenery by Reinagle. The Theatra will be brilliantly illuminated and a Grand Transparency displayed in honor of the Father of his Country. Other entertainments will also be announced. Miss GEORGE will also appear.

Country. Other entertainments will also be announced.

Miss GEORGE will also appear.

Doors open at 6 o'clock.—The curtain will rise at 7 o'clock, precisely.

Orchestra, \$1—Boxes, 75 cents—Pit, 50 cents—Gal-

Places may be taken of Mr. Edmonds, at the Box Office, from 10 until 3 o'clock.

SHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 .- Arrived, Packet ship Birmingham, Harris, from Liverpool, 8th ult. with dry goods, &c. Passengers, Messrs. J. P. Oldfield, A. W. company with ships Montexuma, Philadelphia; Mont-gomery, New York; Envoy, Providence, and Sarah Barker, Portsmouth. The Henry Kneeland, for New York was to sail on the 10th. Saw 10th, off Waterford, ship William Penn, of Philadelphia, bound up the Chan-

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8 .- Arrived Dec. 27th. Siles Richards, Holdredge, New York; 23th, Henry Knee-land, Coffie, do.; 30th, Herald, Graham, Charleston; 31st, Atlantic, Layson, New York; Jan. 3, Kremin, Wood, New Orleans; 7th, Britannia, Marshall, New York, having been off Ormshead sin.e the 4th, cruizing

York, having been off Ormshead since the 4th, cruizing for a pilot.

Sailed 3d, Florida, Tinkham. New York; Mary & Harriet, Barstow do.; 5th, Louisa, Barsley, Boston; Perseverance, Hughes, Mobile, Nimrod, Biadgely, for Charleston; Mary Lord, Wilson, Savannah; Belvidera, Nabb, Baltimore; 6th, Balfour, Hee, New Orleans; Unicorn, Maxwell, Savannah; Gore, Holt, do., Jessie, Bosg, New Orleans. Entered for loading, Herald, Baltimore; North Star, Philadelphia; John Wells, do.; Dover, Boston; Ewen, Charleston; Gore, Mary Lord, and Activa, Savannah; Belle and Nelson Village, New Orleans, Henry Kneeland, New York; Sarah Parker, Portsmouth; Emily, Virginia; Mary, Wilmington.

At Beaumaris 4th, James Cropper, Garey, Virginia, and sailed 6th, for Liverpool. At Holyhead 5th, John Dickason, Savannah, and sailed

Torbay 3d, Regalia, Philadelphia. Cove of Cork let,

sailed, Dismond, Jenkins, New York.

At Harwick 5th, Mearns, Walker, London, for New York, with loss of anchor and chain. At Cadiz, 13th,

York, with loss of anchor and chain. At Cadiz, 13th, Unity, Hick, New York.

London, Dec. 30.—The Leeds, Sprayue, from New York, in coming through the Pool on the 24th inst, fouled a ship's quarter, which carried away the stopper of her anchor, and before that could be secured the cleet gave way, and 8 or 9 fathons of cable run out, which immediately brought her head to the wind, and thraw her stera towards the North shore, fronting the Thames Police Office, where she struck—being at the top of the tide before lines could be got out to heave her off, the water left her, and she remained last athwart the Causeway that runs from the stairs into the river. Being found impussible to more her, they began discharging the cargo into lighters, and on the afternoon of the 25th she floated off and got into the London docks. The remainder of her cargo is now discharged, and it is hoped but a small part of it is damaged. Whilst aground the Leeds made a great deal of water, but since she floated, very little.

very little.

Whitstable, Jan. 5.—The Navy, Noyes, from Charleston for London, has been brought in here without anchors and cables, and run on the mud.

Padston, Jan. 4.—The John & Marilda, Hawks, of St. Ives from New York was this day wrecked off here,

St. Ives from New York was this day wreeked off here, crew saved by the pilot boats.

Boulogne, Dec. 26.—The Camberwell, from New York to London, was surveyed yesterday, and will be sold. She is several foet sunk in the sand, and part of the turpentine is still in her.

Milford, Dec. 30.—The Percival, Forrest, from St. Johns, N. B. to London, has put in here, having lost her foremast, howspeit, spars, sails, anchors and cables, and part of her carge thrown overboard. Her hull is much damaged. Sist, two casks of paim oil have been picked up near Tenby; a large boat, marked outside Shenandonh, Georgetown, D. C. and inside C. Picham, New York Roads, has been found to the North of this place.

Harmich. Dec. 31-The Cashmere, Whitney, from Hurmich. Dec. 31.—The Cashmere, Whitney, Irom Amsterdam, to New Orleans, ran on the Sunk Sand yesterday, but was assisted off by fishermen, with loss of an anchor and cable, and has put in here. The Mars garet, Armsfroug, from Quebec to London, which was abandoned by the crew 14th ult. drifted ashore on Tuesday morning on the Burrow of Ballyteague, near Wexford, and hilged, and it was supposed would go to ninces. BUSTON, Feb. 18.—Arrived, brig Wm. Wallace

Ryder, from Baltimore.
Schra. China, Smith, Baltimore; John Q. Adams,
Trinidad, Cuba.
Below, brig Minerva, from Plymouth.
Cleared, ship Talma, Soule, Havana and Engope.
Brigs Mouroe, Phibury, Rie Janeiro; George Heary,
Wales, Halifax.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 16.—It has blown so head from the N. W. these three days past that no vessel could lay is on a wind. A brig west into Tarpaulin Cove, on the 14th, pro-bably westward bound.

M M PACKET VESSELS from NEW YORK Old Line of LONDON Packets. Ship Corinthian, Chadwick, sails 1st March. LONDON Line of Packets.

Old Line of LIVERPOOL Packets. Plorda, Tikhain, 16th do.
Pacific, Sketchley 1st April.
Britannia, Marshall, 16th do.
New York, Bennett, 1st May.
Manchester, Lee, 16th do.
Wm. Thompson, Maxwell, 1st June.
Caledonia, Rogers, 16th do.
FRANCIS THOMPSON,
97 Reckman street. 97 Beckman street.
1S \AC WRIGHT & Son, or.
BENJ. MARSHALL, New York. New Line of LIVERPOOL Packets. Ship Birmingham, Harris, sails. 24th March.
— Silvanus Jenkins, Allen, 24th April.
— William Byrnes, Hackstaff, 24th May.

John Jay, Holdredge, 24th June.
BYRNES, TRIMBLE & Co. or
SAMUEL HICKS & SONS, New York. LIVERPOOL Packets. Ship Napoleon, Smith, sails.... Sth March.
— Silas Richards, Holdredge, 8th April.
— York, De Cost, 8th May.

No. 136 Front street, New York. The Proprietors of the Union Line PACRETS (for Sterrage Passengers only) for Laven-proot, desputch a vessel on the 5th, and one on the 20th of each month.

S. GRIMSHAW,
No. 273 Pearl street.

Packets for HAVRE, 1st and 2d Lines. Ship France, Funk, sails...March 1st.

— Edward Quesnel, Hawkins,March 20.

— Don Quixotte, Whitall,April 1st.

— Edward Bonaffe, Hathaway,April 20th.

— Bayard,May 10th.

— Charlemagne, Robinson,June 1st.

— Charles Carroll, Clark,June 20th.

— CRASSONS & BOYD, Agents,

New York.

Old Line of Packets for HAVRE. Ship Henri IV. Pell, sails. March 10th.
— Sully, Macy. April 10th.
— Francois 1st, Skiddy, May 1st.
— Montano, Bukusa, May 20th.
FRANCIS DEPAU, No. 63 Washington street, New York.

First Troop will assemble dismounted. parade order, on Monday, 23d inst. at 10 j o'clock, A. M. at the Troop Hall. By order of Capt. W. H. HART.

WASHINGTON GRAYS .- Parade at the Armory, on Sunday the 22d inst, at 9, A. M. with side arms, and on Monday, the 23d/inst, at 10, A. M. completely equipped, with 13 rounds black carridge. By Command,

B. K. FOX, F. S. feb. 20-2t

NATIONAL LIGHT INFANTRY .- The Corps will assemble, in parade order, on Monday, the 23d instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M. precisely, at the Military Hall, Library street. By order of Captain WILLIAM P. SMITH.

JOHN LINDSAY, F. S. feb. 20—2t

First Troop City Cavalry. AN ORATION

IN commemoration of the Birth of the ILLUSTRI-DUS WASHINGTON, will be delivered on Mon-day, the 23d inst. by our fellow Member, David Paul Brown, Esq. at the Franklin Institute, at 12 o'clock. ers of the Cincinnati, Cificers of the Arms norary members of the Troop, are invited to attend.

The doors will be open at 11 A. M. Ladies will admitted with gentlemen having tickets.

N. B. No Member admitted out of uniform.
feb. 18-d23F

WOOD. FOR SALE, a few hundred cords Oak and Pine Wood. Apply to
WILLIAM HACQUIN,
Sh. 21—tf No. 139 North Second sirest.

Philadelphia Medical Society. A T the next meeting of the Society to be held THIS EVENING, the 21st instant, at 7 o'clock, Dr. MEIGS will read "Remarks on Brussais's Proposi-GEORGE HALBERSTADT. Recording Secretary.

NOTICE. LL persons indebted to the estate of JO-SEPH BELL, deceased, are requested to make ayment, and those having claims to present them to WM. JOHN BELL,

feb. 21-eolm WALDRON'S SCYTHES.

100 DOZEN Waldron's Corn and Grass Scythes, for sale by G. M. & G. B. JUSTICE,

feb. 21-1m CARD.

DUPLICATES of the splendid lot of FRENCH GOODS, by catalogue, have been received, and the sale will be continued this morning from nine o'clock till two, and this afternoon from three o'clock till six. The assortment will be found extensive and well worthy the attention of purchasers; consisting in part of gros de Naples hikfs; fig'd gros de Nuples ribbons; men and women's hoskin gloves; black sill and fancy vestings; blue and jet black gros de Naples; coloured plaids; super black gros de Berlin; green Arignon Florences; blue and jet black Marcelines; rich painted belt ribbons; pelongs, silk gloves; blue, white, pink, green and black crapes; Swiss muslins and cravats; cap ribbons; Grenadian scars; assorted mantical ribbons; super black bombazines; linen cambricu; merino shewls; black lutestrings; satin ribbons; prioted cashusers bdts. Sc. &tc. Also, 20 cases drillings and other pantaloen stuffs. Terms, 6 months credit for approved paper.

Ale moirra of Madaine Ferrair.

Memoirs of Madame Feron.

JUST received and for sale, at the CIRCU-LATING LABRARY AND DRAMATIC REPEBITORY, No. 92 South Third street, the Memoirs of MADAME FERON. Also, Cumberland's British Tleatre, including nearly all the standard and popular ner Tragedica, Comedica, Operas, &c. with remarks, bigraphical and critical. This cheap and elegant edition of the acting Drama is embellished with fine full leagth portraits of the most celebrated performers, and aptards of one hundred and fifty engravings of the most interesting scenes. The work is assurately printed from the prompter's copy, and faithfully marked with exis and entrances, the relative positions of the performers, and the whole of the stage business.

Also for sale as above, Whale's Terpaicherina, or the companion to the Opera; Elton's Theatrical Business, also for sale as above, Whale's Terpaicherina, or the companion to the Opera; Elton's Theatrical Business, or the Lost Son, a Melo Drama is in press and will behortly published.

WEIKEL E BUNN, be 2 South Third street. Memoirs of Madame Feron.

JUST PUBLISHED.

T. KITE, Walnut, above Third Street. RNOTT'S ELEMENTS OF PHYSIC; or Natural Philosophy, general and medical Aserican, from the third London edition, with thin, by ISAAC HAYS, M. D. &c. cb. 21-4f

CHEAP BOOKS. M EO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South Second Street, four doors above Pine street, has constantly chand, a general assertment of MISCELLANEOUS at SCHOOL BOOKS, which he offers for sale at very

Sales at Auerion.

BY GILL, PORD & CO. 28 NORTH FRONT STREET. BRITISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

On Tuesday afternoon, on a liberal credit, 50 packages of British and French Goods. Comprising a handsome assortment of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, hose, cambrie and jaconet mushus, book do drilling, Rouen cassimeres, &c.

Also, a general assortment of domestic goods, comprising ticks, dispers, checks, plaids, Canton flannels, &c.

FRENCH GOODS.

FRENCH GOUDS.

Also, 20 cases French goods, by the last arrival, via New York, comprising a variety, consisting of rich plain gro de Naples, plain and high coloured cote paly, rich plain coloured satin ture, gro de Naples hikkis, grenadine scarfs, ganze do, black and white crapes, black ribands, ganze caps, and rich garniture ribands, black lastings, man's and women's 'gloves, silk hose, merino and cashmere shawls, black and coloured satins, gymp and thread laces.

PACKAGE SALE.

On Friday morning, at half past 9 o'clock, on 6 months credit, eredit,
130 packages desirable spring goods,
Comprising rich spring fancy prints, circassians, valencias, and Marseilles restings, cambric, jaconet, mull
and book muslins, drillings, Rouen cassimere, Vigonia
cassimere, bang up and Genoa cords, bombazets, cotton hose, and half hose, Marseilles quilts, bandance and
flag handkerchiefs, new style ginghams, grandwells and
florentines, Denmark satins, black Russels, black lastings, &c.

norestance, a value of the control o

BY S. D. SAGERS & CO. 83 CHESNUT STREET.

CARD.—S. D. Sagers & Co. inform the public that they have made arrangements for holding Public Sales of Furniture, at the Store No. 83 Chestut-street, where all kinds of Household Furniture, will be received for public or private Sale, and cash advanced on Furniture deposited for sale, until after the expiration of three months, unless advanced on, in which case all

f three months, unless advanced on, in which case all sales must be closed in 30 days. PHILADELPHIA TRADE SALE. - The Subscribers respectfully inform the trade, that their Trade Sale will take place on Friday and Saturday, the 13th and

14th of March next.

A great many valuable invoices are already received, and as the catalogue will be put to press on the 18th of this month, those who wish to have a place in the first sheet, will please send them in without delay. Liberal advances in cash, made in anticipation of sales

FRESH HARDWARE. This evening, at 7 o'clock, at the auction store,
A large assortment of Hardware, viz: C. S. hand and
pannel saws, 8, 10, 11 and 12 meh flat bastard files,
butcher, and shoe knivës, buck, buffaloe and bone handle
pen knives, plated castors and candiesticks, buck, bone
and self-tipt knives and forks, ouck handle cook's knives, fine silver steel razors and scissors, double temple spec-tacles, fish scoks, double and single bordered tea trays and bread bastets, hair pins, hooks and eyes, silver eyed and bread bamets, hair pins, hooks and eyes, silver eyed needles, gilt and plated coat and vest buttons, bone and suspender moulds, Scotch braces, with 12, 18, 24, 30, bits, screw and pad augurs, toilet looking glasses, riticule clasps, steel purses, hat and shoe buckles, waist clasps, watch ribands, pearl buttons, Britannia tea pots, fancy and plain soulf boxes, ink stands, calf skin pocket buckles, waist and shoe buckles, waist fancy and plain soulf boxes, ink stands, calf skin pocket buckles, waist and shoe buckles, waist fancy and plain soulf boxes, ink stands, calf skin pocket

books, wallets, a general assortment of combs, Liverpool awl blades, shovel and tongs, gridirons, brass stair rods, plated snuffers and trays.

An invoice of fine Brazillian shell combs, 7 in. tooth ombs, assorted sizes, in lots to suit purchasers. Without reserve, I box of painted porcelain pipes, a

HARDWARE ADDITIONAL. Positive sale.

This evening, at half past 6 o'clock,
An assertment of hardware and fancy Goods, to elo
avoices; will be positively sold without reserve.

TO SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS. Also, an improved Spirit Level, made by Walker, of Liverpool, also used for taking horizontal angles, war-ranted new and complete, will answer the purpose of an improved circumferator. May now be examined at the store.

Rare & extraordinary Large Amber Beads. Six strings of Amber Beads, of an uncommon large size, said to have been intended for a present to sa African King. This evening, the 21st inst. at 8 o'clock, at the Auction

BOOKS, &c.

On Monday evening, at 61 o'clock,
Among which are—Josephus, 6 ve. gilt; Shakspeare,
2 vs. extra; Todd's, Johnson's and Walker's Dictionary,
royal 8vo.; Godman's Natural History, 9 vs. plates;
Horner's Practical Anatomy; Arabeta Nights, 6 vols.
gilt; Franklin's Works, 6 yeth calif extra; Hannah riober's Practical Anatomy; Arabora, Nighta, 6 vols.
gilt; Franklin's Works, 6 yoks calf extra; Hannah
Moore's Works, 2 vs.; Eoyer's French and English
Dictionary; Most Ciple's Works, 11 vs.; Waverly Noyels, 43-75; Chronicies of Canongate, 2 vs.; Cooper's
Medical Dictionary; Bigland's History of Animals, coloured plates; Mackeanie's 5000 receipts; Thornton's
Hotany, American Chesterfield, fine binding; Josephus, 2 vs. fine bindings; Malte Brun's Atlas, coloured
maps; Gaston de Biundeville, 2 vs.; Captain Parry's
Third Voyage; 2 Common Place Books; 2 Fair Maid
of Perth, 2 vs.; Buck's Theological Dictionary, gilt;
300 Murray's Reader, Sequel and Grammar, 12mo. lettered; 100 Watts' Paslms and Hyuns, red gilt; 10 dozen Webster's Spelling Books, best edition; Catton's
36 Animals; 50 Pocket Bibles; 10 Bibles, 12mo.; 10
Children of the Abbey, 3 vols.; 10 Cowper's Poems, 3
vs.; 10 Pilgrim's Progress gilt; 10 Night Thoughts,
gilt; 10 Lacon, 2 vs. gilt; 50 Watker's Pocket Dictionary, gilt; 50 Smiley's Arithmetic and Key; 5000
Russia Quills; 50 papers of black Counting House Sand;
100 dozen British Ink Powder; 10 dozen Sand Boxes,
&c.

PI ANK POOKS

10 Legers, 5 Day Books, 10 Journals, 5 Waste Books, Records, Ste. of 4, 5 and 6 quires. Also, 20 reams of 4to. post paper, of good quality, to

FURNITURE SALE.

On Thursday, 26th inst. at 11 o'clock, at No. 83 Chesnut street, without reserve, a quantity of new and second hand furniture.

I elegant book case and secretary, 4 sideboards, 5 bereaus, 4 sofas, fancy and windsor chairs, settons, bedsteads, beds, matresses, looking glasses, with a quantity of kitchen furniture. of kitchen furniture.

Also, 2 pair elegant marble mantels, 20 marble slabs,

for table tops.

Large rooms are appropriated for the receptions and second hand furniture of any kind, and i dvances made. Sales of furniture attended to in any part of the city

AT PRIVATE SALE. A handsome pair of black marble Mantels, an entire new pattern, and best work.

Also, 2 cashs possice stone—will be sold low for each. To Ship Owners and Masters of Vessels. AT PRIVATE SALE.—A very large and val

DOUBLOONS. THE highest premium given for Doublooms, Spaniand South American, by
J. I. COHEN, JR. & BROTHERS,
jan 31—tf Exchange Office, 35 South 3d street.

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DAILY make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DAMAGE.

BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL as any similar/institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personal or by letter, promptly desided on.

JOB BACON, Secretary

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, PUR THEPHANCE AGAINST

Capitul authorized by January 1400,000 CHARTER PERPETUAL

CHARTER PERFETUAL

THE PUBLIC are respectfully beformed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, chiber Permanent or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Lons or Damage by PRE, on terms as discribed any similar factitation. He is Charter it is confined to the single object of INSUR ING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING IN PORT from loss by Pine, and afferdative best securi-PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best security against the distress and rois too offer necessioned by the ravages of that destructive element.

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fitth

and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly at tended to. JONATHAN SMITH, Secretary april 7—tf

Salen at Auetlon.

BY R. F. ALLEN & CO.

73 MARKET STREET CARD.—The 100 BOXES CHINA WARE, is post-poned on account of the weather, until Monday mora-ing, at 11 o'clock, when the sale will be persuppery to close a coacern, at Allen & Ferguson's Stores, first At ley above Arch, in Front street.

CANTON CHINA WARE. On Monday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the store Mesars. Allen & Ferguson, without reserve, to close concern, 100 boxes China Ware, consisting of Dinner and Ted sets, blue and white China.

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO. 197 MARKET STREET.

To Cloth Dealers and Merchant Tailors; CARD.—Our lot of Cloths, for sale on Tuesday morning, is large, and comprises a beautiful assertment of superfine Goods.

TO MANUFACTURERS: CARD.—Our next package sale of Domestic Fabrica, will take place as advertised, on Friday, marning.
Those who may wish to avail themselves of this sale to dispose of their goods, will please send them in, with invoices, by Wednesday morning.
Cash advances made on all consignments intended either for public or private sale.

Large Sale of superfine Cloths.

On Tocsday morning, at 9 o'clock, without reserve, on 6 months credit,
An entire invoice of 23 cases superfine and second quality cloths, comprising a handsome assortment of blues, blacks, charets, browns, otives, preems and mixtures. Also, 2 cases laujes' habit cloths.

PACKAGE SALE

OF SPRING GUODS.
On Tuesday morning, on 6 months credit, at the Auction Store; 150 packages of fresh imported Spring Goods, com-rising a very general assortment. PACRAGE SALE

On Friday morning, the 27th inst. at 10 o'clock, to close 200 packages of Domestic colored brown and bleached

OF DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS:

Cotton Coods.

They will be arranged for examination, by catalogue, at the Warchouse, Franklin Place, one day previous to BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON, AUCTION MARY, 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET:

SALE OF HARDWARE, &c. This evening, at half past 7 o'clock, at the anction store; No. 8 South Third street, A large assortment of hardware, cutlery, and japanned MARBLE MANTELS.

On Tuesday morning, 24th inst. without reserve, in the lower floor of the store, No. 3 South Third street, 8 marble column mantels, with innic cape, made of the best materials, and elegantly poliched and in pairs: Can be examined any time previous to sale.

HORSES, &c. On Wednesday, in front of the Auction Store, A pair of well trained mill horses.

Also, a few very superior jet black marble mandad a few truss mantels, of a modern pattern. FOUNDRY APPARATUS.

On Wednesday, at 101 o'clock, without reserve, at the City Foundry, Filbert street, near Broad.

3 blowing cylinders, I cupola, wood and iron fleshs, crane, ladles, shanks, patterns, &c. together with every article necessary for carrying ou an extensive foundary

Printing and Hanging Paper at Pricate Sale.

200 reams of medium paper. Also, 250 ds. hanglagedo. which will be sold low, for cash or approved paper. Also, cap and letter paper from \$2 to 3 50 per ream, ledgers, day books, &c. BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS,

34 SOUTH FRONT STREET. Postponed on account of the weather.
GROCERIES. On Tuesday mogadag, at 11 o'clock, at the auction store.

19 hhds. New Orleans sugars, 18 bbis. white do. 10
boxes bown Havana do. 57 bags coffee, 5 bbis. cloves.
9 hoxes Boston chocolate, 40 boxes sperm candles, 20
do. New England wax do. 25 kegs, 15 bbis. ground gager, 60 jars New England mustard, 8 chests young hyson tea, 5 do. hyson do. 10 do. souchong do. 5 pipes dh.
proof brandy, 4 do. Holland gin, 4 hhds. 4th proof
rum, 4 puncheons Irish and Scotch whishes. 90 ex-

rum, 4 puncheons Irisa and Scotch Waisey, 20 qu. casks red wine, 20 boxes castile soap, 300 drums Smyrna figs, 200 boxes bunch raisins.

INDIGO, WHITING, TOBACCO. &cc. Also, 6 serooss Spanish flutant indigo, 12 bbls. whing, 30 kege manufactured tobacco, 6 cases German

CALCUTTA TWINE. Also, 5,000 lbs. two and three threaded Calcutta twi CUBA COFFEE.

Also, 30 bbls. 53 bags prime Cuba coffee. TEAS.

On Tuesday morning, the 24th inst. at II o'clock, of the auction store, No. 34 South Front street.

563 chests young hyson teas, 75 half do, 46. do, 60 boxes southoug do, 100 chests hyson skin do, 50 test catty boxes imperial do.

Also, the entire invoice of Young Hyson, per this Globe, vis. Ann, the entire invoice of Young Hyson, per ship 590 chests young hyson tea. 464 half chests do. do. 300 chests, 200 half chests powehong souchong do. The teas will be open for examination, with the exta-logues on the morning of sale.

Union Canal Boats, Horses, Males, &c On Wednesday, the 25th Feb. at 11 o'clock, as Wednesday, the 25th Feb. at 11 o'clock, as Wednesrill's wharf, on the Schuylkill, south of Market et.
Six covered small boots; 14 caust boats, with caust covere—all adapted for navigating the Union Caust. 3 young Canadian horses, 14 young males, together with a variety of hamast and utensils necessary for boating.
The boats can be seen any time previous to the salar.
Terms cash.

MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINE t the Custom House Stores, South Seco

At the Custom House Stores, South Secondy below Dack street.

On Mostley morning, March 9, at 11 o'clash. Three entire direct importations of valuable old theory, Masteira, Malmery and Seroid Wines, in quantity apwards of 150 piper, in casks of montest class, and approved brands.

Amongst the Madeira are two invoices of the well-known brands of Blackbarte, and of Payne & Ca. represented to be equal to any imported, and in pipes and hide. (v. casks and half pr. casks.

Also, a quantity of Purt, Madeira, and Chaptaland wines in bottles, the whole estitled to delectors.

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONERE, No to Queen elreet, Southwart.

CARD.—The sale of Silversmith's Tools advertishinday at 11 o'clack at 75 South Second street, is a roidably postponed unfil further notice. CARD.—The subscriber thankful for the very level patrotage he has received for the last six mentals leave to inform his friends and the public, that their seconomodation, he has made arrahaments to cauble him to advance to any assesses on all block household and hitchen furniture deposited for paster, and which goods will he received the mental store, corner of court Second and Leader, tweet, openite the new market. The above store having for many years a well have shall for the sale a furture, the austionees feels as bestgation in continue for ture, the suntionees feels as bestgation in continue for ture, the suntionees feels as bestgation in continue for ture, the suntionees feels as bestgation in continue for the greatest pains will be taken to promote the factor of his employers. No extra charge on the articles for sale, and the commission on sales as reasonable possible. Should the store not be over, please way the interpretation of sales as usual promptly settled so men as effect.

GEO. F. BUNNING. CARD.—The subscriber thunkful for the very

The days of public sale will generally be all adays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clocky in the sale other time when requested.

EXCHANGE. BAFTS, at night, may always to had in smoones to ruit, on NEW YORK, BOSTON, HALTIMORE, CHARLESTON, S. C.

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BRUTHERS, Exchange Office, No. 35 South Third street.

again prove hersell worthy of her name. Hence from such apprehensions arises anticipations of many channels, through whice varieties of speculations may be made.

—But at the peacest time, and it is better than the past or future, a must is open in this city, which offers a good apparently is adventurers to gain considerable office. No. 2) North Fifth street, Tichess and Shares, as it canalets of different some, such as \$10,000, 8,000, &c. being the left Class of the Union Canal Lottery for the present year, the sinewing of which takes place on Saturday heat, the flist inst, and the profits arising therefrom to be made use of far internal improvements, which are the main pillars of agriculture and nommerce.

[ab. 80—8t. L. W. MALLON,

THE LIFE AND WRITINGS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON. TYPE opinion universally entertained of the extraordinary abilities of TROMAS JEFFERISON, and the signal evidences given by the country of a professal sense of his patriotic services, and of veneration for the memory, have induced his executor, who is also the legates of his manuscript papers, to believe that an early publication of them would be particularly acceptable to his fellow citieses.

They will consist of a memoir, an ann and a correspondence, public and private, from the year 1774 to his death. The memoir terminates in 1790, when he became Secretary of State. It contains a summary of the debates on the Declaration of Independence, some incidents and views on the incident sate of the French

debates on the Declaration of Independence, some incidents and views on the incipient stage of the French Iteralition, &c. The ana is a collection of conversations held on various occasions with distinguished individuals, such as Washington, Hamilton, and others, upon interesting topics, and committed to writing at the moment; details of the proceedings of cabinet councils on important subjects from 1789 to 1793, 1801 to 1809. No individual has had access to these papers; and no matter of interest has been furnished by the author blusself, or his legates, to be used in any memoir or otherwise.

This work will be elegantly printed on beautiful paper, and ornamented with the best engraved likeness of the author, and a facesimile of the original draft of the Decharation of Independence, with the amendments and additions of the committee, in the hand writing of each; and will be comprised in 4 vols. 8vo. of about 500 pages each. Price \$10, in boards, with cloth backs.

It will not be published before a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained analysis to defray its cost; nor will the impression under any circumstances exceed the subscription list. The publication will take place under any immediate superintendence.

The O NAS J. RANDOLPH.

This work is now in press, and will be published with

This work is now in press, and will be published with a little delay as possible. Subscriptions are respectful-No. 136 Chesnut street, agent for Philadelphia.

** FURTHER EXTRACTS.

ROM that incomparable work on the preserversation of the teeth, published in Boston, by
Benjamin James, M. M. S. S.
Page 115. It may appear strange to most persons, to
hear it asserted, that any condition of the teeth may
contribute to the production of that fatal disease which
rages so generally in this country, and which occasions
nearly one half the deaths recorded in the bills of mortality. It must be plain to every one that we mean Conmanufacture where this complaint more rare, it might
he has weethy of our attention; but it is present every
where, in every town, and in aimost every family.

Fage 116. When a disorder has become so common,
we are wompelled to unspect a cause of its production
even in our pleasures and necessary enjoyments. It is,
however, more rational to place its prevalence to the
account of irregularity and neglect, and we shalf endeavour to ascertain, whether it may not be considered

eavour to ascertain, whether if may not be considered one of the miserable consequences of bad teeth. In a climate like ours, diseases so offen terminate in entire fever, that there are but few who have not had a opportunity of observing its progress, or its most re-

hable symptoms.

Rer extensive ulceration, or accumulation of matter After extensive ulceration, or accumulation of matter is any part of the body, an absorption of the matter takes place, it is thus carried into the circulation, contaminating and undermining the whole system, producing a quickened pulse, debility, loss of appetite, and very irregular attacks of heat, cold, and averating, with uncertain intervals and duration, until the victim to the disease finds relief only in death. Whenhective sympteems appear, and none of the well known causes of the disease exists; and especially, if the patient have long been troubled with rotten or ulcerated teeth, or with long continued collections of matter in and about the jaw, have we not just reasons for amposing that the hective appearances are occasioned by the neglected condition of the teeth—we therefore have another inducement to preserve our teeth, and to have them removed when defective; an inducement which arises from the certainty of possessing as additional security against that deadly allerase Consumption. Office No. 122 North Fourth street, above Race street. street, show Race street.

Sold B. WILLIAMS, Dentist.

WRITING ACADEMY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen that he continues to give lessons in Penmanship, in a superior style to any other taught in this city, and to write with double the facility of any other system taught in the Union. Specimens of improvement will warrant the above. From twelve to thirty lessons will enable a person to write a good bold, legible hand, and three lessons will show the great utility of this system over all others ever taught. He will produce as great improvements in six Lessons, as any System from Ragiand can in eight, and a superior style to any ever taught in the United Kingdom. This was acknowledged by Thomas Dancan, a Professor of Penmanship, from London.

N. H. His rooms are open from savan, A. M. to ten, P. M. Ladies are accommodated in a separate soom. Lessons will be given at their private residence if required.

BOUK-KEEPING.

He also informs them that he has completed an incalculable improvement on his new system of Bookkeep-WRITING ACADEMY.

He also informs them that he has completed an incal-culable improvement on his new system of Bookkerp-ing since April, so as to enable the student to proficient hisself in from ten to twenty Lesson, and to acquire a period incoming of this useful science, without fail,— The school has examined about one hundred sets of books, in the first constring books in this city, within the last vir meaths, which enables him to give the most seriod forms and extensive explanation on the science. R. MEGONEGAL.

R. MEGONEGAL.

No. 108 Rabe street, opposite Franklin Square.

References.—Lippincott & Richards, Jennings & Thomas, Townsend Sharpless, T. & W. H. Hart, Third street, T. C. Rockhill, Michael Nisbet, and particularly their Back Respers. Merchants and Good Book-keepers, are lavited to examine his late improvements on Book heaping and Penmanship, they will be admitted with their own cards.

Oct. 27—if

FIRE WOOD. Hickory and Oak Fire Wood, of the first quality, which they will sell at moderate prices.

Apply at the yard, on the Schuylkill, second wharf the primount Water Works. J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

The prices for carting are the same as from the Dela feb, 9—tf CIRCULATING LIBRARY, DRAMATIC REPOSITORY,

BRAMATIC REPOSITORY,
SONG AND PRINT STORE,
No. 92 South Third street, below Walnut.
THE Subscribers respectfully inform their
friends, and the public in general, that they have
specuad a Circulating Library and Dramatic Repository,
at the above places, where they intend to keep a general
successed of Novels, Romances, Plays, &c. and hope,
by attention to business, to receive a share of the public
patronage.

No. 92 South Third stort, below Walnut
M. B. They have also for sale, a general assortment of

N. B. They have also for sale, a general assortment of Transdies, Comedies, Operas, Melo-drawas, Farces, comits Songs, Prints and Stationary, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail.

BEAVER HATS.

N elogant assortment of fine Bewor Hats, of the most fashiona-ble English pattern, (oval top.) made participated for retailing, and finished in the gauge manner—for sale at BULK-12's fachionable HAT STORE, No. 61 South Taird street, directly opposite Girard's feb. 11-dif JOSEP & SICHARDS,

WANTED, AS ABOVE,
A STORE, mitable for the Retail Governy Busin
One with a dividing standard, would be preferred.
jun. 19-U

FRENCH AND ENGLISH LIBRARY. NO. 201 Chapter street, between the Theatre and Arenda, where may be had for circulation the largust collection of French Literature, is the Country, no exertions have been opened by the proprieture to make the establishment worthy the attention of the Literary public, and of the patronege which it has hittento received.

no are constantly making.

hore.
Also, an assertment of French plays for mic.
NEAL & MACKENZIE,
NEAL & MACKENZIE, No. 201 Chesant str NEW MARKET HAT MANUFACTORY.

No. 242 South Second afrect.

B ENJAMIN PINE respectfully in process, that he still continues the in general, that he still continues the buve between, in all its various branches, at No. 242 South Second arrest, opposite the New Market, where he hopes to meet with a share of the public patronage.
Elegant long napped WATER-PROOF HATS, for \$3, all warranted water proof.

N. B. Hats of every shape or quality made to order, at the shortest motion.

A constant supply of WOOL HATS kept on hand, which will be sold at reduced prices. may 14—if To the Ladies who value their Health. forms the Ladies in general, but more particularly heads of Families, that he will receive orders athis establishment, No. 51 North Third street, to make Ladies' Boots as well as gentle-men's.

rder, at the shortest a

Third street, to make Laures men's.

If the heads of families were to pay due regard to this appeal, the Doctor's visits would measurably be superceded. When the numberless diseases emanating from wet feet are brought to mind, the subscriber feels assured that his appeal will not be in vain. Tooth-ache, head-ache, dysentery, rheumatism, &c. are some of the most prominent diseases brought on by wet feet.

Ladies keep your feet dry, Gentlemen keep your feet dry and your heads cool. Hear in mind that damp feet is the handmaid of intemperance.

P. G. NAGLE, Patentee.

P. S. Ladies measures taken at their dwellings, at any time, between the hours of 9 in the moraing and 6 in the feb. 7—cotf

NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the estate of Robert S. Hall, late of the District of Southwark, Grocer, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same, will please to pre-

sent them for payment, to
CHRISTIANA HALL,
or, EDWARD SMYIH,
Executors.

OLD ESTABLISHED Philadelphia Intelligence Office,

Corner of Eighth and Filbert streets.

PROCURES Houses and parts, Borders, Clerks, Housekeepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Forters, Bar Keepers, Coachmen, Waiters, Labourers, Seamstresses, Farming men, Grooms, Cooks, and House Servants of every description. Also Wet Nurses. To bind, wihte and coloured boys and girls, of different ages. Proserty to sell or let entered gratis.—The shore establishment relies on the patronage of the The above establishment relies on the patronage of the public, and particularly on those in the habit of employpublic, and particularly on those in the habit of employing persons, whose notice of the same is respectfully solicited; and the preprietor will endeavour, aided by
their patronage, to conduct it in such a manner as to
give universal satisfaction, and make the office worthy
of their confidence and support. Persons of every description, having good recommendations of references,
will find every facility in supplying themselves with situations.

dec. 20—dif

A CARD.

N. SCHERR, Piano Forte Manufacturer, N. W. corner of Eighth and Market streets, always grateful for the patronage of his friends and the public generally, takes pleasure in announcing that in the past few weeks he has been enabled to replenish his wareroom with an assortment of Pianos, of the first quality of tone, and various exterior of newest and most fushionable designs, which he offers on his usual moderate terms, to those who may be pleased to encourage his exertions to render his work acceptable. jan. 10-4

CHELAP BOOKS.

JUST received and for sale by DAVID CLARE,
113 N. Fourth street, a further supply of books, untable for common and Sunday schools, i.e.: Biblical Reader;
Classical Reader; Adams' Geography and Atlas; Fowles'
Geography; Alger's Murray; Pronouncing Bibles and Testaments; Beauties of the Children's Friend;
Walks of Usefulneas; Monument of Affection; Two
Brothers; Lincoln's Scripture Questions, at \$1 a dozen, suited to Bible Classes or Sunday Schools. Also, Jay's
Christian, contemplated in a series of Lecturea, a new and valuable work; Blemoirs of Pearce, by Andrew Fuller, with a likeness, a new and cheap edition.

D. C. Keeps constantly on hand, a good assortment of School and Children's books, and is able to sell them low for cash. CHEAP BOOKS.

low for cash.

Orders from abroad, with the money, will receive prompt attention.

He has, also, a constant supply of his improved and handsome edition of Watts and Rippon, in one vol. price \$1, or \$9 a dozen. A liberal discount to Booksellers, or others, who take a large number.

june 5—tf

U. S. CITY ESTABLISHMENT. OLD STAND,

OLD STAND,
No. 90 Cherry street, two doors below Sixth street,
A. G. RICHARDS
DESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks
L. to "THE LADIES" of this and other cities
throughout the Union, for past favours, and is happy to
acknowledge the particular and flattering notice taken of
his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRESSING of CASHMEHE, MERINO and CANTON
CRAPE SHAWLS, SILK, BATINS, &c. &c. WARRANTING the COLOURS NOT TO FADE, and
LOOKING EQUAL TO NEW.
N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and
the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late
arrival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for
setting colors, superior to any he has ever used, which
will, of course, enable him to give his work a greater
degree of elegance.
THREAD and SILK LACE washed and mended, as
usual.

sept. 18-1y A LL persons indebted to the estate of Charles
Dewees, late of Lower Deblin, descared, are hereby requested to make payment, and those having claims
against the same will please present them for payment,
to CHARLES DEWEES,
or, HENRY DEWEES,
feb. 13—1m* NOTICE.

DR. CHAMBERS

REMEDY FOR INTEMPERANCE. BEWARE OF IMPOSTURE.

FIGURE almost incredible success which Dr. Chambers' Medicine has meet with in the ours of Intemperance, has brought forth many fraudulent imitations of this valuable remedy. To accure the public against imposition, the directions accompanying the genuine remedy for Intemperance, are signed by James H. Hart, M. D. and A. M. Fanning, successors to Dr. Chambers.

James H. Hart, one of the following sould be pulled by the following Sold in Philadelphia exclusively by the following WILLIAM MOORIFAD, Arents WILLIAM AGORDEAD, No. 315 south Second street, and ELLIS & MORRIS,

No. 56 Chesnut str may 25-1 SELECTED RHUBARB ROOT. PERSONS in the hebit of using Rhubarb, con be supplied with a very superior article at Moore's Drng and Chemical store, N. E. corner of Cheanut and Seventh streets,

Philadelphia.

Also, on hand, a great assortment of fresh Lozengee, Wistar's Genuine Cough Lozengee, Carbonate of Soda, Gum Pectoral, Tolu Lavender, pecsachusanha, Ginger, Coltafoot, Magnesia, Peppermint, Paregorie, Ross, &c.

Also, to be had as above, a general assortment of fresh Drugs and Medicinea, wholesale and retail.

jan. 28—im

jan. 28—1m

FOR SALE. A two story house, situated in Walnut street, between Front and Second streets For particulars inquire of J. DOBLES, No. 67; South Second street,

The Capted prime is TEN THOUSAND INDLIES AND TROUGHT AND TROUGHTS AND INDLIES AND INDLIES AND INDLIES AND INDLIES AND INDUITION OF THE COUNTY TO SHARE AND INDUITION OF THE COUNTY THE COUN

New Orleans and Nashville

STEAM BOATS. New steamhout Brandywine, Capt. Gordon, 580 jenes.

General Coffee, Norvell, 130

Lady Washington, Wilson, 149

Will ply regularly deving the business scanes, between New Orleans and Nashville, londing freight and passingers at intermediate parts. The subscribers, agents for the above boats, will receive and forward freight, without delay, by them, or any other boats that may be in part, free of all expense, except drayage.

They are also appointed agents for the following feats, plying between

New ORLE ANS AND LOUISVILLE.

New steam boat Uncle Sam, Capt. Hulbert, 570 tons.

NEW ORLEANS AND LOUISVILLE.

New steam boat Uncie Sam, Capt. Hulbert, 500 tens.

Caledonin, Russell, 570

Daniel Boone, Landale, 330

Cavalier, Reeder, 220

Criterion, Beckwith, 200

The above boats are substantial and swift, and commanded by experienced mea. One of them will be in New Orleans during the season, and goods forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Mississippi, Cumberland or Tenname Rivers, by

For further information, apply to
MACALESTER & Co.
Commission Merchants, New Orleans,
For further information, apply to
MACALESTER & YORKE,
jan. 16—47
No. 3 Minor street.

TO MANUFACTURERS. THE Subscribers having the Agency for the sale of MACHINE CARDS, will execute Orders, and have them delivered in this City free of expense or risk, from the Mannfactories of W. WHITTEMORE & Co., J. & J. A. SMITH & Co., ISAAC SOUTHGATE & Co., SILAS EARLE, PLINY EARLE, and JONES & WOOD, all of Massachusetts.

They also keep on hand an extensive assortment of SHEET and FILLET CARDS, together with WHITTE MORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGEANT'S, & EARLE'S HAND CARDS, both for Cotton and Wool. Apply at their Hardware and Cullery Store, No. 149 Market street, Philadelphia.

G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.

Comb Plate, Cleaning Combs, Fullers' Jacks, may also be had of them.

PARIS FASHIONS.

A. HUDDLES (ON, No. 12 South Fourth A. HUDDLES I'ON, No. 12 South Fourth
o street, grateful for past favours, respectfully informs her friends, and the public in general, that she has
just received the late Paris Fashions—Ladies' head dresses of every description, Fancy lists, and other fancy articles. She has on hand an assortment of Leghorns,
Straws, Gissps, and hoys Leghorns, from the lowest to
the highest numbers. All articles in the Millinery business can be had on the most reasonable terms; all wishing to purchase, either for personal wear, or as patterns,
onn be supplied at the shortest notice. The above articles packed for country Merchants, or others, to go any
distance, without the least injury.

feb. 10—1m





THE SUBSCRIBER

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends, that he still continues to manufacture Combs and Look-ing Glasses of every description, and has on hand an ex-tensive assortment, which he will sell at reduced prices. Also, a variety of Fancy Articles and Japanned Ware. JOHN ELLIOTT, 153 Market street, 2 doors below Fourth, North side.

DRUGS, &c. 19 bbls. Camphor 19 bbls. Camphor, 10 kogs Emery, 5 do. Cream Tartar, 10 cases Liquorio 4 bales Orange Peel,
4 bales Orange Peel,
50 ib. Een. Sn. Root,
50 do. Seammony Alep.
80 do. Res. Jalap,
100 do. Stap. Isinglass,
400 do. Blue Smalts,
80 do. Oil Anja. 50 do. Epsom Salt, 30 do. Black Lead, 10 do. Res. Guaise, 10 do. Catechu, 3 casks E. Litharge, 4 do. Terra Sienna, 5 hbds. Flor. Sulph. 6 do. Pum. Stone, 2 do. Rotten do.

4 do. Terra Sienna,
5 hbda. Flor. Sulph.
6 do. Pum. Stone,
2 do. Rotten do.
12 ean. Saffron,
Assafocetida, Borax, Cochineal, Gum Arabie, Tragacanth, Sursaparilla, Liquorice Root, Senna E. J. Logwood, Redwood, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Vial and Bottle Corks, with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Glasware, &c. suitable for Drugsists, and Country Merchants, all of which will be sold on moderate terms.
N. E. corner of Second and Race streets. N. E. corner of Second and Race streets.

PEACH MOUNTAIN COAL. THE subscribers, who are the only venders of this superior article in this city, have a few tons remaining on hand, which they offer for sale.

Orders left at our Office, No. 6 Minor street, running from Fifth to Sixth street, between blarket and Chesnut, or at the yard, on the Schuylkill, 2d wharf below Fair Mount; will meet immediate attention.

Jan. 6—tf J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

JOHN LOVE, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

TO.75 NORTH THIRD STREET, three door from the Golden Swan.—Respectfully Information friends and the public, that he has on hand a large assortment of Gentlemen's BOOTS AND SHOES. nade of the best materials and by the first rate Work men, which he will sell on reasonable terms men, which he will sell on reasonable terms. The Subscriber pledges himself, that every attention shall be paid to give satisfaction to those Gentlemen who will favour him with their patronage. Gentlemen's Boots made Water Proof.

april 23—tf

MEDIUM POLICY PAPER. 50 REAMS of the above paper this day received and for sale, at PO'ITER'S PAPER
WARBHOUSE, first door above the Post Office, Frantlin Place, where may be had every description of Paper
manufactured in the United States, at the lowest mil rices, for cash or approved notes.

PHILADELPHIA SUSPENDER MANUPACTORY No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

fully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their Store they have removed their Stere to No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, opposite the India Queen Hotel, where they manufacture and have constanty on hand, a greater variety if Fancy silk, sewing silk, worsted and cotton Suspenden, than has beretofore been offered for sale in this City included. than has heretofore been officed for sale in this City—including a general assortment of A.
L. VANHORNS' late improved and Patented spring roller Sas penders, with Springs attacher to the Rollers in front, making them in point of case and dirability far superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly use, all of which they will dispose to the most reasonable term Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest spring, Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stock, Sewing ailk webbing Manufactured and sold as abov. Country Merchants and others seating in the above a ticles, will find it to their advantage to call before the purchase elsewhere. VANIIORN & PIMM.

N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired.

N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired.

RIENZI.

EAL & MACKENZIE, No. 201 Chesni street, between the Theatre and Arcade, has just a ceived Miss Mitford's new Tragedy of Rienzi, as ar nounced for performance at the Walnut street Theatre nonneed for performance at the Walnut street Theater Also, 18 IT A LIE, Charles 2d; or, the Merry Mc narch, Invincibles, William Tell, Damon and Pythin Bentus; or, the Fall of Farquin; ETON'S new Dramati Budget, consisting of 6 Nos. of Popular Songs, Recisa-tions, &c. Slaman's Drolleries, Murden's Budget Whale's Terpischoriana.

A copy of Retach's Outlines of Shakspeare for sale a above, at the French and English Circulating hibrary No. 201 Chesnut street.

INFORMS the pub-die that he conducts business at No. 14 SOUTH EIGHTH Street, where may be had Copper Conductors and Gutters. Gutters, Copper Pumps and Aleas mess for grocers, Stills of various sizes, Batters plank and dye Ket-

Washing and Preserving Kettles, Water Apparatu

ser of second hand founts for sale low. STOP AND LOOK!!

delphia Glass Cutting Manufactory

MOCORD & SHINES, No. 11 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, Between Market and Chesnut. every variety of CUT GLASS in sets, or by the single piece, at auction prices. The bubbaribers being fifteen years both operators in the above business, think it needless to add any more than they will not be undersold by any in the world.

Oct. 25—d3m

KING'S FASHIONABLE

Hat and Cap Store. THE Subscriber having taken the store formetly occupied by F. H. COOKE, 30 South Sixth street, (Shakspeare Building) where he intends keeping the best, cheapest and most elegant gentlemen's, youthe' and children's fashionable hats and caps, which are effered in the greatest variety, of every shape and fashion, suitable for all seasons. The subscriber assures his friends and the public, that hats of equal, if not emperior quality, can be obtained much cheaper than at any other similar establishment in the city. bishment in the city.

N. B. Country merchants and others, will find it their advantage to call and examine before they put Also, HATS made to order at the shortest notice.
FURN taken in exchange for hats.
nov. 27—tf THOMAS L. XING.

SCHUYLKILL COAL,

AT \$7 50 PER TON.

TYPE Subscribers have for sale a large supply of Peacock Schuylkill Coal, of superior quality, from Keim's, Pott and Spohn, Young's and other approved mines, which they will deliver where it may be ordered in the City or Northern Liberties, at \$1.50 per ton 2240 lbs.

2240 lis.
Orders left at our office, No. 5 Minor street, between F.fin and Sixth, and Market and Chesnut—at James McCormaci.'s, No. 391 North Second street—or at the yard, on the Schuylkill, second wharf below Fair Mount, yan. 6-if J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

CHEAP BOOKS AND STATIONARY. No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia. No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber offers Family Bibles, Testaments; English Readers, Geographys and Atlas; Greenken's and Murray's Grammars, and others; Comly's and Webster's Spelling Books, Cyphering and Copy Books; Memorandum and Hank Books; Blank Books, warranted to be bound in the strongest manner; Teachers supplied with School Books of all descriptions on the lowest terms. Blank Books bound to order, as the new establishment in the city. hy chean as any establishment in the city, by
jan. 22-6m JAMES CHESNUT.

MARYLAND SEGARS. 45.000 MARYLAND SEGARS, yellow and well made. For sale by A. J. BUCKNOR, N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Ascade

Albright's Columbian Syrup, Superior to Panaceas for the cure of the following diseases, viz.:

NECROSIS, (or affections of the Bones;).
KING'S EVIL, (or Scrofula;) CANCEROUS, KING'S EVIL, (or Scrofula;) CANCEROUS, and inveterate ULCERS; LIVER and BILIOUS COMPLAINTS; RHEUMATIC affections of the head and SYSTEM generally; ULCERS of the MOUTH and THROAT; SYPHILIS, and all diseases arising from the improper use of MERCURY.

As a general deparative article, or cleanser of the blood, this remedy possesses invaluable powers; it improves the appetite, and has also the remarkable effect of depriving the skin of that yellow bilious tint, which is so common in bilious constitutions.

The Columbian Syrup may be had of Warder Morris, Druggist, owner of Fourth and Wood streets, Thomas Cave, N. E. cerner of Sixth and Market streets, Joseph Reakirt, corner of Third and Callowbill streets, Burgin

Cave, N. E. corner of Sixth and Market streets, Joseph Reakirt, corner of Third and Callowhill streets, Burgin and Wood, S. E. corner of Third and Arch streets, and No. 29 North Third street, Zebulon Holmes, No. 28 Lombard street, and J. M. Pleis, No. 214 North Third

Lombard street, and J. M. Press, No. 214 North Thurstreet, where numerous highly respectable certificates ocures performed by the above Medicine, may be seen. Price \$3 per bottle, and \$30 per dezen.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30—tf No. 163 Arch street. LEAF TOBACCO.

CEROONS CUBA TOBACCO, of the 100 first quality.

do. do. spotted.
do. St. Domingo do. yellow and wrapper.
2000 lbs. Maryland Fillers. For sale by

A. J. BUCKNOR,

N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Arcade.

BEDDING WAREHOUSE. AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY. No. 102 WALNUT STREET, Deiween Fourth and Fifih streets.

MIOSS & WALTON RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend epostantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEATHERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for Matters , the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC

FICKING.

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and work-manship, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental fronts, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of the best materials, at reduced prices.

N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNITIES. made my and fived according to designed the TURES made up and fixed according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fashions. CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.

NEW BOOKS. COR SALE, by E. LITTELL, No. 136 Ches

ales of Women. Tales of Women.
Mrs. Opie's Works, complete in 11 vols.
Waverly Novels, complete in 41 vols.
Brown's Novels, 6 vols.
Cooper's Novels.
Pelham; or, the Adventures of a Gentleman.
The Disowned. By the Author of Pelham.
Crockford's; or, Life in the West.
The Subaltern's Log Book.
Tales of the West.

Zillah, a Tale of Jerusalem. Our Village. By Miss Mitford, Domestic Duties. Salathicl, a Tale of the Past, the Present and the Future. De Lisle ; or, the Sensitive Man.

LADIES.

THE Ladies of this city are respectfully requested to call and examine the most beautiful assortment of Combs ever before offered; among others the elegantly carved open work tops, tuck combs of various patterns, side and front erescent combs to match. The above articles, made only by the Subscriber, are warranted to be far superior, both in strength and beauty, to the East India Combs.

N. H. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so as to look equal to now at M. A. L. Carvet knows. to look equal to new, at M J. LiTTLEBOYS, jen. 14-tf No. 44] North Second street.

HUDSON PAPERS. CONSTANT SUPPLY of Super Royal,
A Royal, Medium, Demy, Foolscap, Folio and Post,
for sale, wholesale, at the Mill Prices, by
SAMUEL M. STEWART,

The Discorded. By the Author of Polices.
The Discorded. By the Author of Polices.
Life in India; or, the English at Calcutt.
Tales of Women: Crecktordie; or, Life in the West.
Memoirs of General Atilice.
Miss Edgeworth's Works, complete in 13 vols.
Mirs. Opic's Works, Il vols.
Waverly Novels, 43 vols. with plates.
Waverly Novels, 43 vols. with plates.
Brawn's and Cooper's Novels; Irving's Works.
Life of Gerry; hiemoirs of Legh Richmond.
Porteen' Lectures on St. Matthew.
Hereridge's Private Thoughts.

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS. A LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S,
A SMITH'S, SARGENT'S, EARLE'S & JUNE'S,
AND WOUD'S Cotton and Wool Carda, constantly on
hand, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at
their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 143 Market
street.

Jun. 21—def

(T Tobacco, Smiff and Negar Store, CO NO. 44 PHILADELPHIA ARCADE,

NO. 44 PHILADELPHIA ARCADE,

WEST AVESUE NORTH END,

WEST AVESUE NORTH END,

WEST AVESUE NORTH END,

WEST AVESUE NORTH END,

WHERE may be had Cigars and Tobacco of the following highly celebrated Brands, viz:

CIGARS.—Flint's, Martin's and Cabanse's best yellow and brown (warranted gensine) half Spanish do;
Connecticut seed do.; American and Burles; First quality Free eigens, from the Island of St. Domings.—Neadily Peet in whole, balf and quarter boxes.

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO.—Baltimore and Richmond Cavendish, manufactured by Myers, Brown, Crasby and others of equal fame, old and of superior quality; Larillard's fine cut chewing and smoking do. do; Ladies' twist and Cavendish do.; Lafayette and Virginia do.; half Spanish and common smoking tobacco; German pipes, by the box.—All of which will be put up to order, wholesale or retail, in lots to suit purchasers, at a small advance, for cash.

SNUFFS.—Macounds in bottles and jaro; Lorillard's do. do.; Delaroux do. do.; Natebitoches; The Frenchman's taste, or Rappee; scented Rappee; plain do.; Scotch Snuff, loose or in jars; Irish high toust do.; do. Blackguard, do.—They are all warranted for 12 mouths. Should they spoil, they may be returned, and the money will be refunded.

With a hundwike assortment of plain and fancy soulf boxes, cigar tubes, tobacco posches and boxes, plated pipes, very handsome, Touqua and Vanilla beans, steel tinder boace, pearl, Russia feather and japanaed cigar feb. 4—tf

JOHN MONELL, TAILOR. RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

ost reasonable terms.

| Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted above. june 6-tf CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES.

A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS
SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by
G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
jan. 21—dif No., 149 Market street. BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 20 NORTH THIRD STREET.

HE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and a continues to manufacture, BRUSHES, of every deription, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable

scription, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, either for cash or acceptances.

Country merchants and others, who deal in the article, will find it to their advantage in giving him a call, as his prices is as moderate as will be found in the city.

Dec. 6—tf MIERS BUSCH.

MARINE PAINTING. J. W. WILLIAMS, NO. 23 CHESNUT STREET, NO. 23 CHESNUT STREET,

(RATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he executes all orders in Marine Painting, Postrain, of Vessels, fancy or historical, pledging himself that nothing shall be deficient as far as lays in his abilities, to give general satisfaction.

N. B. Sign and Ornamental painting executed as usual with neatness and punctuality.

Jan 18—tf

P. I. WILTBOHN, ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and
the public, that he has opened an office for the purchase and sale of stocks, bills of exchange, &c.
Also, good notes of hand discounted at a fair rate, and Money advanced on other securities, and all business in the Commission Line attended to
P. I. WILTBOHN.
Broker and Commission merchant, No. 7 Bank Alley,

in the rear of the Merchants' Coffee House, jan 16-dim PAPER WAREHOUSE, NO. 4 DECATUR STREET. ULL & WHITE have the following articles which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash d acceptances, viz:

ich they ...
ich t 250 reams Imperial printing Paper.
100 Royal do. do.
2000 Medium do. do.
1100 No. I 2 and 3 Cap writing Paper.
250 No. I and 2 Quarto Post do.
50 do. Polio do. do.
220 Hanging or Stainers do.
70 Royal and Super Royal hardware Paper.
125 Blue Cap Paper.
200 Brown Wrapping Paper.
140 Medium do. do.
125 grs. Bonnet Boards.
120 Book-binders Boards No. 35 to 65.
Trunk do. 15 to 22.

Trunk do. 15 to 22.
Medium and Demi writing Paper.
Plate, Parchment and Tissue do. Imperial, Super Royal and Royal coloured Paper. Envelope Paper, Cap Wrappers, and Blank Cards. Bleaching Salts, Alum and Twine and Felting. jan. 28—tf

FRANKLIN LOOKING-GLASS STORE AND MANUFACTORY, NO. 158 VINE STREET.

NO. 158 VINE STREET.

TARYON & M'KINLEY beg leave to inform
their friends and the public in general, that they
have removed their store from No. 54 Market street, to
No. 158 Vine street, where they have and intend keeping
on hand, a general assortment of Looking Glasses.—
Western, Southern and other Merchants can be supplied
on the most reasonable terms.

nov. 4—tf

NOTICE.

A DMINISTRATION of the goods and chat-tels, rights and credits of EDWARD TWELLS, deceased, has been granted to the subscriber. All per-sons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make payment, and those having demands, to present their ac-counts, to JOHN C. LOWBER, 104 Walnut street. WHARTON CHANCELLOR, Administrator.

BOARDING. FEW genteel boarders could be accommodated in a private family on moderate terms, at No. 152 North Fifth street.

Two or three Gantlemen, or a small Family, can be accommodated with Board, and a separate Parlour, if required, at No. 78 South Eighth street, near Walnut. jap. 24—1m

THE JACKSON WREATH. OR NATIONAL SOUVENIR.

OR NATIONAL SOUVENIR.

"Glory, Gratitude, Patriotism."

I MBELLISHED with fine Engravings, viz:

The Portrait of Andrew Jackson, Title Page containing the United States Arms, the Gold Wrenth, (printed in gold) the Hattle of New Orleans, the Hernitage, Capitol of the United States, Jackson's Grand March and Quick Step, Map of the United States.

Just published and for sale, at the Franklin Engraving Office, No. 63 Arcade.

JACOB MAAS.

feb. 14—16 LADIES' SHOES.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER PAIR.

THE cheapest establishment for LADIES'
SHOES, in Philadelphia, is at the Subscriber's,
who offers, for cash, shoes of various descriptions, warranted, and equal to any in the city, at the how price of
\$1 per pair.

C. SHEPHERD,

76 South Fourth street, five doors above Walant at.
dec. 16—dSm dec. 16-d3m GLASS WARE, Philadelphia and Kensington Factories.

Philadelphia and Kensington Factories.

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